THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

Vol. XIII. No. 25. *Antioch, Illinois Thursday, February 22, 1900.* ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE J. J. BURKE Editor and Prop.

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20tf R. C. HIGGINS, Manager

THE WORKMAN'S CORNER

This column will be devoted to the interests of the working man as outlined by our Waukegan correspondent.

It is within the province of a newspaper to discuss questions of common interest. It is at the same time the least profitable part of the paper to the proprietor, but if a reasonable amount of space be not devoted to this purpose, together with the news of the day, local gossip and town happenings, then in that event the subscription list is liable to fall off and consequently the advertising columns, the main source of revenue, remains a blank. With this view in mind, and a desire to attempt to wake up an apparently dorment public or political spirit pervading in almost all communities, is one purpose of the writer, and the average reader will admit the necessity without doubt. The reader who has taken the time and patience to read former articles may have discovered this effort to attract attention to these duties, too often neglected for want of interest, or a cause to excite it.

To the workingman there is no subject of greater importance, outside of the price of his daily toil, than his duty in public affairs. It is unfortunate that this apathy prevails so extensively everywhere, and it is one source of the many complaints heard in all communities regarding political corruption. It is owing to this supine condition that the wily politician gets in his work at times when it will do the most good—for himself—and he usually takes advantage of it, to judge from past experience and the quality of his work. Is not this the case, and one of the causes of discontent, and the secret of much successful legislation in the interest of capital? Nead the Allen (street railway) law be mentioned as one instance of many? In the presence of a conflict between labor unions and contractors in the city of Chicago, no particular interest is manifest in the selections of candidates who are to be elected to represent them in the halls of legislation at the coming session. Reporters say that the interest is tame. The picture seems like labor grasping after the shadow rather than the substance, and, from present indications are liable to lose both at a heavy expense.

Without dwelling on the merits or demerits of this struggle, let us recall a few experiences on this line, of quite recent date: A causeless and shameful strike occurred summer of '77, terminating in a riot. The leader of the rioters on that occasion was said to have been a drunken socialist. Result—a dismal failure.

In 1892, when the world's fair enterprise was arriving at a finishing stage, and the time limited for opening the gates, many of the buildings were incomplete and very much unfinished work generally to be completed. At this critical time the managers were threatened by a strike from the union workmen unless their demands were complied with. Under the circumstances and existing conditions, the contractors were compelled to pay the exhorbitant demands at a ruinous loss. The fact proves the unfair advantage that the unions will take when an opportunity offers.

The present lockout in Chicago, owing to unreasonable demands by the unions, will doubtless test their strength and endurance as never before. From the trend of public opinion the unions will not have the moral support of the general public to back them on this occasion, as they had in '94, at the time of the great railroad strike (A. R. U.) This was probably one of the most formidable labor strikes of the century; costing a mint of money, loss of future employment to many, and the source of expensive law suits to the city for destroying property, and, a failure at last.

A remarkable fact occurred on the occasion of this strike that should be remembered by union members. Up to a certain stage of this strike the strikers had the sympathy of the public with them. Even the police of the city looked on with complacency, if nothing more. But when violence was used and destruction of property began, this moral force withdrew, and disaster to their cause followed.

In view, then, of the above failures, of the success in the instance of the world's fair, taken in connection with the lockout on the present occasion by the contractors may be called such, it is not difficult to foresee the conclusion. Late action by the contractors, their ability to secure help from an independent labor union as well as from non-union sources, together with the time before active work commences, foreshadows defeat for the union leaders and their followers.

In this connection, permit me to explain, that there is scarcely an organization of any kind which are not controlled by a few of the membership, either by tacit consent, or default in voting at elections, or, on important questions, an assertion which the reader may challenge if he cares to.

From the earliest known history of the race the rich have been rulers and dictators. "The poor ye have always" is as much in evidence today as when uttered at the beginning of the Christian era, but in this country at least, the poor are far in advance, physically and mentally, of the civilization of that epoch. Under beneficent laws, and freedom to act, instead of useless and gigantic monuments of skill and labor, like the pyramids of Egypt, the great wall of China, etc., the industry of the people has been utilized, not only in building magnificent cities, spanning the continent with railroads and canals, but it has built up colossel fortunes for Carnegie, Rockefeller, Vanderbilts and host of others besides, improving their material condition.

"BLAMES THE CITY."

An innocent little paragraph with the above heading appeared in the Gazette of recent date purporting to emenate from A. C. Frost, vice president of our street railway. He complains of existing conditions relating to the strictures of the city in not permitting their cars to cross the bridge over Genesee street ravine. In connection therewith a few business men are tackling Alderman Ostrander with a view of reopening the same on the plea that it "hurts business."

If the readers of Waukegan column of THE NEWS will think for a moment they will remember that the engineer of the C. & M. Electric railway made an examination of the structure and rendered an official report of its weakness. The city council passed a resolution condemning the bridge for railway traffic, as also prescribing the weight of loaded wagons crossing the same, and positively prohibiting the trotting of teams while crossing the bridge. This action of the council ought to be commended by the taxpayers and people generally, for it leaves the burden of responsibility on the railway company in case of an accident by reason of its use. These conditions being well understood it is something of a wonder why these "business men" urge its opening to railway traffic.

Alderman McDermott on the other hand, (and by the way a business man himself) contends that under the franchise granted the railway company by the city, it compells them to build a new bridge across the ravine at their own expense. Further, Alderman McDermott says, he is decidedly opposed to taxing all the people for an expensive bridge for the benefit of the railway company, or for the benefit of a few "business men" if it can be avoided.

Editor Walsh Married.

M. F. Walsh, editor and founder of the Harvard Herald, was married on Wednesday of last week to Miss Mayme Groesbeck, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Groesbeck, of Harvard, at the residence of the bride's cousin, in Portland, Oregon. Editor Walsh established the Herald about the same time THE NEWS was established in this city, and like ourself began at the bottom round, but has far outstripped us in influence in his own county, although in the training of young editors to take the place of the old man when his weary feet have ceased to tread this mundane sphere, it will take Editor Walsh several years to catch up with us, and even then he will be obliged to work considerable overtime. We extend to brother Walsh and his bride our most hearty congratulations.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and $1. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

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Experienced men everywhere in this country and abroad agree that The Chicago Times-Herald has no successful rival in the field of modern newspapers that aim to present a clean, bright and readable appearance. Typographically it is of the highest type, and withal it adds an efficient news service in all lines of public activity. Once make the acquaintance of The Times-Herald and you will never be separated from it.

Pay Your Taxes.

I am prepared to receive the taxes now due in the town of Antioch and will be at Lake Villa on Wednesday of every week, at Millburn on Thursdays and Antioch on Saturdays, at Webb Bros. Store, also every evening during the week, until further notice.

24tf WALTER TAYLOR, Collector.

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The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

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Woolen Uunderwear must be sold at Any Price

Men's Leader Mittens.....from 25c. per pair up
Waterproof Ducking Coats, sold elsewhere for $2.75, here............only $2.00 each
Children's Jackets sold at very low prices
We have just received a good line of Men's and Boys' Shoes that will be sold very low
Richelieu Flour, the highest grade Minnesota Patent, per bbl........ $3.90

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WILTON BLOCK. **J. N. COHN,**
Antioch Bargain House

This shows the machine closed to be used as a center table, stand or desk.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished. One illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. [illegible] head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, [illegible] wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, [illegible] patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and [illegible] nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and [illegible] noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our [illegible] struction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $[illegible] $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $[illegible] to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $[illegible]. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER [illegible] DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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The Antioch News.
J. J. BURKE, Publisher.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Notwithstanding the fact that it has long been expected, but repeatedly denied, the quiet marriage of Dan R. Hanna, son of Senator M. A. Hanna, and Mrs. Daisy Gordon Maud, created a sensation in high Cleveland society circles.

Frank Crane, of Wakefield, Neb., who disappeared ten years ago and was supposed to have been murdered, has turned up alive. He gives no cause for his disappearance. He has been in Central and South America. He returns to stop some family litigation.

Discoveries of gold of wonderful richness have just been made in the Chispa mountains in Brewster County, Texas, and there is great excitement throughout that section over the results of the assays that have been made. Prospectors are rushing into the locality.

Out of a total of fifty-one cases of suspected bubonic plague reported in Manila forty-two proved genuine and thirty-two deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen. The health department census shows the population of Manila is about 190,000, including 31,000 Chinese.

Jean Louis Legare, who surrendered Sitting Bull and hundreds of his Sioux to the United States government in 1881 and 1882, is about to push, with the promised help of the dominion government, his claims for $13,400 and interest from the time of its presentation eighteen years ago.

Wesley Church, the largest Methodist church in Minneapolis, is free from debt. In response to the urgings of the pastor, Rev. James S. Montgomery, the congregation contributed in ninety minutes, at the rate of $262 a minute, a total of $23,600, sufficient to pay every penny of the indebtedness.

An American syndicate with a capital of $10,000,000 will immediately begin the construction of a great steel plant in Monterey, Mexico. The plans for the mammoth concern have been completed and the ground purchased for locating the several buildings. An abundance of high-grade iron ore and coal is within easy shipping distance.

Capt. Porfirio Diaz, son of President Diaz of Mexico, has been paying a visit to the camp of Gen. Bravo's troops, who are waging the campaign against the Mayo Indians in Yucatan. While out with a reconnoitering party he had a narrow escape from being killed or captured by the Indians. The detachment was ambushed and several were killed or captured.

Arthur Grissom, editor of a society paper published in New York City, has dismissed his suit for $110,000 damages instituted against his father-in-law, Dr. W. S. Woods, of Kansas City, for alienating the affections of his wife and breach of contract. The terms of settlement are said to include the payment to Mr. Grissom of $30,000, while Mrs. Grissom was allowed a divorce, and the custody of their 2-year-old child.

Charles Mack, while trying to blow open a safe in a store at Omaha, stopped long enough to take a bite from a cheese lying near. When the store was opened the imprint on the cheese showed a peculiarly formed front tooth. A local detective, who thought he recognized the toothprint, went to Mack's home and arrested him. He forced Mack to take a bite of cheese, and found the tell-tale toothprint duplicated. The burglar confessed, and the police found much booty in his home.

The rare presence of mind and remarkable courage of Miss Ethel Smook, of Lafayette, Ind., saved two lives, but came near costing her own life. A woman with a baby carriage, in which sat a child, attempted to cross the track in front of a fast approaching locomotive. Miss Smook ran to the rescue, swung the baby and carriage clear of the engine, and pushed the woman back, but it was too late for the brave girl to escape. She was struck by the locomotive and thrown several feet. Her right arm was broken and her body severely bruised. This is the second time in the recent past that this courageous miss has saved life or limb for others at Lafayette railway crossings.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Henri Rochefort was mobbed and pelted with rotten apples in Bordeaux.

Fire burned the business part of Halls, Tenn., causing a loss of about $50,000.

Tom Gould, of national notoriety as a keeper of saloons in New York, is dead.

At Southern Pines, N. C., the Alfa Hotel, with all its contents, was burned. The thirty guests escaped.

The Owen brothers, two of the bandits who held up a train at Fairbanks, Ari., have been captured near Pearce.

The funeral of William H. Lots, Reading's fattest man, took place at Reading, Pa. Mr. Lots weighed 547 pounds.

The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company announces a general advance of 5 per cent. on glass prices, effective at once.

Fire which started in the rear of Bacot & Co.'s general store at Clarksdale, Miss., destroyed seven brick stores in the business portion of that place, entailing a loss of $60,000.

A mob of armed negro soldiers from Fort Bliss went to the city police station at El Paso, Texas, and attempted to release two imprisoned comrades. A fight ensued, resulting in the killing of two men.

Preparations are now being made at the War Department in Washington for a reduction within the next few months of the American military force in Cuba. There are now in Cuba four general officers with a total of less than 9,000 troops.

Mrs. Annie E. Lodge, mother of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, is dead at her home in Boston. She was 79 years of age.

H. L. Moyer of Deshler, Ohio, in attempting to cross the railroad tracks in front of a train, was caught in a frog and the entire train passed over him, cutting him into fragments.

At Pittsburg fire gutted a three-story brick building at 947 Liberty avenue, occupied by Sol Cerf & Co., wholesale jewelers, causing a loss estimated at from $75,000 to $80,000, partially covered by insurance.

EASTERN.

John V. Storm, 99 years and 2 months old, died at Fishkill village, N. Y.

Woman suffragists in Washington formally celebrated Susan B. Anthony's eightieth birthday.

Mrs. Thomas McKean of Philadelphia has made a gift of $25,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.

Fire did $50,000 damage at 231 Mercer street, New York. The losses are divided among fur and clothing firms.

Yale seniors have petitioned the faculty to abolish the sophomore secret societies in the interest of democratic spirit.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles laid the corner stone of the University of Pennsylvania war memorial tower at Philadelphia, Pa.

George Weeks, colored, was hanged in Moyamensing, Pa., prison for the murder of Alice White, also colored, Dec. 25, 1898.

James L. Spaulding, who formerly conducted a large wholesale tobacco business in Louisville, died at Sayville, L. I., aged 69.

The New York Presbytery has dropped the charges of heresy against Rev. Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert of Union Theological Seminary.

Three men were drowned and $250,000 damage done to the property along the Hudson river by the worst freshet which Albany has seen since 1857.

At Pottsville, Pa., Thomas Brennan of New Philadelphia was hanged for the murder of Harry Elliott, a neighbor and fellow workman in a colliery.

John Bell Hatcher, curator of paleontology in Princeton University, has resigned to accept the curatorship at Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Rachel B. Crane of Peekskill, N. Y., has given $50,000 to the home mission board of the Presbyterian Church and $50,000 to its foreign mission board.

Al Ferrough Bey, the Turkish minister, has returned to Washington after an absence of six months, and brings his wife with him by special permission of the Sultan.

H. C. Frick has filed a bill in equity against the Carnegie Steel Company showing that Frick values his holdings at $16,238,000, while Carnegie offers him $6,000,000 for them.

As a result of excessively heavy rainfall in New England the rivers rose rapidly, causing the shutdown of many mills and flooding basements of business houses in cities along their banks.

The 1,800 employes of G. B. Markle & Co., anthracite coal mine operators of Hazleton, Pa., have been notified of a 5 per cent increase in their wages, the second advance in the last two months.

WESTERN.

Melbourne MacDowell, the actor, sprained his right ankle by a fall on the ice at Leadville, Colo.

The Oregon Republican and Democratic State conventions will be held at Portland on April 12 next.

William P. Sullivan Jr. has been appointed chief of police of San Francisco, vice I. W. Lees, resigned.

The Arkansas Republican State convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held March 20.

Richard P. R. Millar, general freight agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, died suddenly at Lincoln, Neb., aged 60.

The Ohio Republican State convention will be held at Columbus on April 24 and 25. Delegates will be chosen by popular vote.

Rev. Washington Gladden, the well-known preacher and lecturer on municipal government, publicly announces his candidacy for councilman in his ward at Columbus, Ohio.

At St. Paul, Minn., the baled grass storehouse of the Minnesota Grass Twine Company burned. Insurance on buildings and machinery, $251,500; stock, $83,000; loss, 10 per cent.

One-third of the business portion of St. Paul, Kan., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $50,000; insurance two-thirds. Eight buildings, with their contents, were consumed.

Despondent on account of illness, C. F. Bigelow of Chicago disrobed near the Van Buren street bridge in that city and leaped into the river. He drowned before assistance reached him.

George Dewey, Jr., son of the admiral, has accepted a position in Chicago as western representative of a New York firm of dry goods commission merchants, and has opened an office.

At San Francisco the contract firm of Marcuse & Remmels has failed for $140,000, and large blocks of property owned by them have been sold to satisfy the demands of pressing creditors.

It is now certain that County Treasurer Gebhard Bongard of Chaska, Minn., who has been missing, left a considerable shortage in his accounts. From the books he appears to be at least $5,000 short.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the most beautiful houses of divine worship in Chicago, was destroyed by fire. Nothing is left but the blackened walls. The loss is more than $100,000.

At Lancaster, Ohio, George Endter, an old soldier, who had gin poured on his clothing in a saloon and then ignited, while drunk, died the other day in great agony, after several days of intense suffering.

The Minnesota convention to elect delegates to the Republican national convention will be held in Minneapolis May 16 and the State convention to nominate State officers will meet in St. Paul on June 28.

When they opened a refrigerator car at Swift's packing house at Kansas City workmen found John Weler, a farm hand of Bloomington, Ill., nearly frozen to death. He had been in the car four days and four nights.

The largest blast furnace in the world was lighted when stack No. 1 at the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company was put in operation at Youngstown. The capacity of the furnace is 600 tons every twenty-four hours.

Carroll F. Slade, a student, was fatally burned in a fire at 2021 Indiana avenue, Chicago. Four other persons were injured in the flames, which caused damage of about $3,000 to the boarding house in which they started.

At Kansas City, a jury in the criminal court gave Edward Simms, a colored footpad, a forty-year sentence in the penitentiary for snatching a white woman's pocketbook. Two jurors wanted to give him a life sentence.

C. S. Cullingham of Omaha, champion tennis player of Nebraska, died from the effects of chloroform. He was to submit to an operation for the removal of an abscess, but death ensued in about a minute from the time he first inhaled the chloroform.

Arthur Wolford shot and killed Herman Schultz at the home of Jacob Harness, south of Kokomo, Ind. The shooting occurred during a dance at the Harness home and was witnessed by many persons. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

At the inquest over the remains of Fireman Mebus, who lost his life in the fire at Broadway and Franklin avenue, St. Louis, and by which a property loss of $1,500,000 was caused, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of arson and homicide.

Edward Nelson, a colored preacher, was killed at Gooseneck, I. T., and United States Deputy Marshal Shipley brought eight prisoners before United States Commissioner Jennings, charged with the crime. The trouble grew out of a line fence dispute.

Cleveland is to have another big rolling mill for the manufacture of iron and steel. The Empire Rolling Mill Company has been incorporated at Columbus, the incorporators being U. G. Walker, Louis D. Bound, James Paton, John D. Paton and W. R. Dunbar.

At St. Paul the Supreme Court declared the Minnesota inheritance tax law to be unconstitutional, being contrary to the constitutional provision requiring equal taxation. The law was passed in 1897, after the adoption of a constitutional amendment permitting such a law.

Two men were instantly killed and three frightfully injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Santa Fe roundhouse at Topeka, Kan. The explosion was caused by compressed air, which was used as the motive power in the "Midget" locomotive, a small switch engine.

United States Circuit Court Judge W. H. Taft at Cincinnati decided that the Republican officials of Kentucky must seek relief in the courts of that State. He found that his court had no jurisdiction, and denied the motions for preliminary injunctions in both the cases from Kentucky.

The combination of three large potteries was perfected at Akron, Ohio. It includes the Whitmore-Robinson Company, Markle & Son and the E. H. Merrill Company. Deeds transferring the plants to the Robinson-Merrill Company have been filed. The company is capitalized at $500,000.

At Williamsburg, Kan., Frank D. Allen died from an overdose of morphine taken to produce sleep. Mr. Allen was a well-known newspaper man, having been connected at different times with papers in Chicago, Omaha and Audubon, Iowa. His father is one of the wealthiest stockmen in Iowa.

After freeing himself from two government officers in Chicago, Paul F. Dogge, who had been arrested for using the mails to defraud, leaped from the Dearborn avenue viaduct to the Chicago and Northwestern Railway tracks below and sustained such severe injuries that he died three hours later.

Suit for $1,350,000 damages was brought at Akron, Ohio, by Charles Howland of the Vermillion Mining Company of Ontario against Judge Stevenson Burke and other stockholders of the Canadian Copper Company. He alleges that the defendants secured control of the Vermillion Company by conspiracy.

A fire in the business district of Bowdle, S. D., caused a loss of from $115,000 to $120,000, partially insured. The heaviest losses were sustained by T. G. Ward, general merchandise; H. A. Mason, hardware and furnishing goods; the People's Bank; postoffice; C. F. Slater, drugs; Olsen & Christianson, general merchandise; O. Larson, jewelry.

Alonzo A. Cox, a tug captain, well known, having sailed on the lakes for twenty years, was killed by falling down a flight of stairs at his boarding house in Duluth. While returning home the other and painfully injured. He was taken home, and about an hour later got out of bed and fell downstairs, striking on his head and breaking his neck. He was about 50 years old and leaves a family at Port Huron, Mich.

SOUTHERN.

Osmond C. Howe, British vice consul at Pensacola, Fla., died there, aged 68.

William Scott Belknap, formerly a well-known minstrel, is dead at Louisville, Ky.

Because she did not agree with him in a warm discussion about love, James Brown, colored, shot and instantly killed his wife in the phosphate mining district near Charleston, S. C.

The three-masted schooner C. A. White was wrecked in a fog on the Virginia coast. A storm arose and forced the crew to abandon the schooner, which was driven high upon the beach.

Goaded by hopeless despair over his poverty, Dr. D. C. Green, aged 65, committed suicide by jumping from the roof of his country home in North Alabama, Tenn. He formerly lived at Rockford, Ill.

Gus Pryor, a young negro, was murdered on the streets of Huntsville, Ala., by his former sweetheart, Ellen Gordon. Pryor was shot four times over the heart and died in a few seconds. The woman surrendered to the police.

At Sword's Creek, Va., Detective I. F. Felts of Bluefield, W. Va., was shot and killed by William Lee, who a few seconds later was shot and killed by Deputy Marshal Baldwin. Baldwin and Felts were in pursuit of Lee, an escaped convict.

Near Kirby Creek, Ala., while a party of young men and women were returning from a dance, it was determined to frighten Tom Davis. Several of the number hid behind trees on the roadside and hurled rocks at Davis as he came up. Davis, who was badly frightened, drew his revolver and began shooting. When the shooting was over it was discovered that Davis had killed his own brother, Matthew Davis, aged 18 years.

FOREIGN.

Brazil has declared Argentine and Portuguese ports free of the bubonic plague.

William Ewart Lockart, Royal Scottish Academician and famous portrait painter, is dead.

English wall-paper makers have completed the organization of their $30,000,000 trust.

Paul Hervieu and Emile Faguet have been elected members of the French Academy.

A French expedition has decisively defeated Rabah, the "African Napoleon" of the Sudan.

British Commissioners Middle and Sutherland, who had been engaged in the demarkation of the Burmo-Chinese boundary, have been murdered in the Monghem district. Consul Litton was wounded, but escaped.

The Czechs have adopted a plan by which they hope to force the dismissal of the reichsrath.

Two bombs were exploded in the central markets, Paris; on one was written "Vive anarchy."

The London war office announces that Gen. French has reached Kimberley and raised the siege.

It is announced that the Crown Prince of Japan will wed the Princess Sandaka, daughter of Prince Kujo.

Governors of several districts in Russia have asked the Government to remove burdensome restrictions on Jews.

The German foreign office does not regard the Nicaragua canal as occasion for German action, at least until the treaty is ratified or rejected.

Suspicion is aroused by the fact that a German gunboat has been taking soundings of the inner harbor of Macao, a Portuguese possession, thirty-eight miles from Hong Kong.

A letter from London, England, announces the marriage of Abbie Beeson Carrington, the well-known soprano of Fond du Lac, Wis., to Prof. Wilbert Lewys, director of the Virgil Clavier music schools of London and of Berlin.

News has been received by the Lutheran Publication Society of the death at Monrovia, Liberia, of Mrs. Leana T. Simon, wife of Rev. J. D. Simon, and Mrs. Emma D. Beck, wife of Rev. Will M. Beck, both of whom were doing missionary work at the Muhlenberg mission in Africa. Mrs. Simon was born near Fairview, Ohio. Mrs. Beck was born near Princeton, Ill.

IN GENERAL.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was elected president of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

There is a shortage this year in the production of olive oil, and large holders, it is said, are attempting to corner the output.

Ex-Consul Macrum declares the British censor opened his official mail and held up his cable messages from Washington.

Four well-to-do residents of Mont Carmel, Quebec, were killed by the Quebec express on the Canadian Pacific at a crossing near Three Rivers.

Mrs. Nettie R. Craven testified that she and the late Senator Fair were married by a justice of the peace in July, 1892, after a marriage by contract.

The Alaskan Miners' Association adopted resolutions praying for legal authority to mine the Cape Nome beaches and condemning the prospective sending of militia to that district.

A mob of rioters at Rivierre Salle, Martinique, refused to hear Senator Knight, who is favorably disposed toward their cause. At midnight the plantations of Lacocotte and Champigny were set on fire.

Bishop Newnham sends from Fort Churchill, Hudson's Bay, a story that indicates that Andree's balloon descended in North America and the explorer and his companions were murdered by Eskimos.

The Ontario Government is about to make a survey of the immense territory north of the forty-seventh parallel, which is known to contain very valuable mineral deposits and large areas of excellent spruce and poplar timber.

The Portuguese Union of San Francisco has received the following cablegram: "Lisbon, Portugal.—The king has signed a protocol of a secret offensive and defensive alliance with England, with the approval of the leaders of the militant parties of both countries."

Construction work on the all-Canadian telegraph lines to Dawson City has been commenced. J. B. Charleson, superintendent, sent seventy men to Quesnelle, B. C., to begin building the line to Hazelton, and twenty-five men and supplies to Bennett to begin building from Atlin to Telegraph Creek.

Eleven insane soldiers have been sent from San Francisco to the Government hospital at Washington. During the last three months nearly 250 demented soldiers have been sent across the continent. The reputed cause of their trouble is the ceaseless vigilance required by outpost duty in the Philippines.

Rains and a rapid thaw caused many rivers to overflow and there are unprecedented floods in various parts of the United Kingdom. Several provincial towns are inundated, great damage has been done to farms, hundreds of sheep and other live stock have been drowned, and much of the railroad traffic suspended.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $5.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 60c; clover seed, new, $5.55 to $5.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, $10.75 to $11.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $5.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 19c to 24c; eggs, western, 14c to 15c.

KIMBERLEY IS SAFE.

RELIEF AT LAST ARRIVES FOR BESIEGED TOWN.

General French, with Artillery, Cavalry and Mounted Infantry, Lifts the Siege—March Was Accomplished in a Fierce Sandstorm and Terrific Heat.

London was electrified Friday by the announcement from the war office that Gen. French with his mounted force had entered Kimberley. It is reported he met with no opposition. The news of the relief of Kimberley was received with rejoicings and is regarded as the turning of the tide. The report that Gen. Cronje did not contest Gen. French's advance causes great surprise.

The news of the relief of Kimberley came to London like a ray of sunshine out of a dark cloud. Public rejoicings were widespread and unrestrained. Lord Roberts was praised to the skies. The relief of the besieged city is due, in the public mind, to his brilliant strategy. Kitchener and French are forgotten, as it is believed the former organized the forces and French, the cavalry leader, executed Roberts' plan of boldness and dash.

The movement began on Monday, when French swooped down on Dekils' Drift and crossed the Riet river. Tuesday he continued his dash and moved his forces twenty-five miles in a little over six hours, capturing three Boer laagers at Klip Drift on the Modder river. The march was accomplished during a fierce sandstorm and while the heat was terrific. That was the last heard of him until the relief of Kimberley was announced Friday. It is figured that after a brief rest he pushed right on for Kimberley, reaching there in less than forty-eight hours after his capture of Klip Drift.

The siege of Kimberley began on Oct. 24, and about 4,000 men under Col. Kekewich have defended the place with bravery and skill. Many times the Boers have attacked the place without definite success. Gen. Cronje commanded the besiegers. Reports from Kimberley at various times have told of the sufferings of the garrison and the people cooped up there, but in the face of this the city held up stubbornly for the relief which has at last come.

Cecil Rhodes was cooped up in Kimberley, and the desperate efforts of the Boers to capture the place were prompted, in a large degree, by their desire to take as prisoner the man whom they hold responsible for the whole trouble in South Africa. President Kruger had special hatred for Rhodes, whom he denominates "the butcher," and it has been declared that if the diamond king were captured a ransom price of £2,000,000 would be placed on the great financier. And so the Boer lines have been drawn tightly and strongly about the town, which Col. Plumer has held with great difficulty and under frequent and harassing bombardments.

WILL ARM THE ZULUS.

British to Seek Aid of the Savages in War with Boers.

In the House of Commons during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable Boer invasion of Zululand, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, said that the Government had decided that if the native territories were invaded by the Boers the natives "will be encouraged and assisted in every way in defending themselves."

Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, dealing with the same subject and the possibility of employing Indian troops, said that his former statement to the effect that the Government would not employ natives in the present war was based on the belief that by common consent the war would be confined to the two European races, adding: "If the Boers adopt a course inconsistent with that idea, we hold ourselves free to reconsider our decision."

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement of the intention of the Government to encourage the Zulus to defend themselves from the Boers is a contingency that the Boers seem to have anticipated, as they have been doing everything in their power to win the good will of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles. The Boers gave 2,000 Basutos a safe conduct. If the British let loose one tribe the Boers will probably let loose another.

LIVELY FIGHT WITH FILIPINOS.

American Troops Repulse an Attack Made by 3,000 Bolomen.

During the night of Feb. 5 3,000 insurgent bolomen, who had been armed with Mauser rifles, attacked the American garrison at Daraga. Re-enforcements were sent from Albay, whereupon the main body of the enemy made an attack on the latter place and burned a number of houses.

The Fortieth volunteer infantry, which is stationed at Albay, retired to a convent and fired volleys at the rebels from the roof. The insurgents surrounded the convent and attempted to set it on fire, but were routed by the shrapnel thrown by a mountain gun, which was worked from one of the windows. The detachment which went to Daraga took refuge with the Spaniards in the town hall, and fought the rebels all night. Finally the insurgents retreated, leaving seventy-one of their dead on the ground. The American loss was two killed and five wounded. One of the latter number was an officer.

Trade and Industry.

A steamer line between American and Turkish ports and an agricultural exposition and warehouse for American goods at Constantinople are about to be established.

The Scotch Miners' Federation has given notice to the Coal Miners' Association for an advance on Feb. 1 of 9d per day, which would raise their wages to the maximum.

Late London papers say that final steps have been taken in forming a hat trust to control the trade in England. The capital of the combine is $2,000,000.

The electric feeders for Glasgow's street railways are to be furnished by a New York conduit cable company, whose bid was nearly $50,000 under the lowest British offer.

An English trade paper deplores the fact that English bicycle manufacturers are troubled about the future, while France is making and exporting large numbers of automobiles.

The scarcity of coal is becoming serious. English railways are required by law to give precedence to passengers and perishable freight to such an extent that coal is being retarded in transit.

On Tuesday the Senate heard Mr. Allison in support of the financial bill, and Mr. Jones of Nevada in opposition thereto. Passed bill appropriating $150,000 to enlarge public building at Portland, Ore. The House passed bill increasing limit of cost of new Government printing office by $420,000 on account of rise in prices of building material.

The Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 45 to 25 rejected an amendment to the financial bill, offered by Mr. Chandler, authorizing the President to appoint commissioners to any future international bimetallic conference. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the Aldrich amendment providing that the provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallism. The House debated the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the arguments assuming a political tinge. The feature was a sharp colloquy between Messrs. Bartholdt, Benton and Pearce, all of Missouri, on the Nesbitt election law in that State.

On Thursday the Senate passed the Senate substitute for the House currency bill by a vote of 46 to 29. Made the Hawaiian bill unfinished business, giving it right of way. The House completed twenty-six of the 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate Mr. Boutell (Ill.), Mr. Miers (Ind.) and Mr. Showalter (Pa.) discussed the Philippine question; Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) and Mr. Gillette (Mass.) civil service reform, Mr. Driggs (N. Y.) pensions, and Mr. Underwood (Ala.) his resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution.

The Senate on Friday resumed discussion of the Philippine question. Mr. McEnery strongly opposed permanent acquisition of the islands and believed United States ought to relinquish them as soon as authority of this country had been asserted. Mr. Stewart took pronounced position in favor of admission of the products of any of the island possessions of the United States free of duty. Hawaiian bill was read, but nothing was done with it. The House by a vote of 75 to 67, in committee of the whole, struck out from legislative appropriation bill all provision for civil service commission. Action regarded as annual joke, as item will probably be restored in open session when members have to go on record on roll call. Rest of the time devoted to assertions by Mr. Sims (Dem., Tenn.) that northern volunteer soldiers in Spanish war were much more clamorous for pensions than the southern ones, and attributing this to the debauching of public sentiment in the North on the pension question. Mr. Pearre (Rep., Md.) raised the storm by stating that hundreds of Massachusetts soldiers who never smelled powder had applied for pensions. This brought out an indignant reply from Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.), who detailed the record of the Massachusetts volunteers. He was followed by others, who defended the soldiers from their several States. Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) especially assailed Mr. Sims.

The Senate held no session on Saturday. The House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The civil service appropriation, stricken out in committee of the whole, was restored to the bill by a vote of 77 to 125.

The Senate spent Monday in debate on the right of Congress to extend or withhold the Constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The House began expansion debate, the Porto Rico tariff bill coming up. Passed a bill to amend sections 3339 and 3341 of the Revised Statutes relating to internal revenue tax on fermented liquors, the purpose being to abolish the smaller packages of beer, one-sixth and one-eighth barrels. The bill is to go into effect July 1, 1900. Nothing was accomplished at a night sesion, which was to have been devoted to pension legislation. Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, made the point of no quorum and blocked proceedings.

Brief News Items.

Canada may send 10,000 more troops to the Cape.

Nicaraguans favor Americans controlling the canal.

Russia will build a railroad across Persia, 1,300 miles long.

Chicago Board of Trade has abolished "put" and "call" trading.

Plague is about over in Honolulu. City has been thoroughly cleansed.

George Barrow, abductor of baby Marion Clark, New York, is insane.

A Liverpool physician has discovered the bacillus of pink-eye in horses.

Dr. Lapponi, the papal physician, says Pope Leo may live to be 100 years old.

Preston Hurlburt, prominent stockman, Buffalo, N. Y., killed by a street car.

G. W. Cross and Gus Leach were killed by a dynamite explosion, Hillsworth, Ga.

Porch climbers secured $1,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. A. S. Sturm, Chicago.

A system of government inspection of nursery stock is expected to be enacted soon.

Nearly $200,000,000 will be appropriated by this Congress for the support of the United States army and navy during the next year.

The Ohio House of Representatives has passed a bill prohibiting the desecration of the American flag by its use for advertising purposes.

Three hundred Spanish prisoners of the Filipinos dispersed their guard, escaped and barricaded themselves in a town, awaiting the arrival of the Americans.

Judge William H. Taft, who has been appointed president of the new Philippine commission, said he would not remain in the islands longer than two years.

Said that fire insurance companies lost more than $5,000,000 in New York the past year.

A tornado passed over Custer, O. T., wrecking four buildings and killing Jas. Abney and wife.

Thirty-nine Irish representatives from Chicago will go to Pretoria to join the Boer hospital corps.

W. T. Hudson, Haskell, Texas, live stock raiser, filed petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $223,000.

Former Gov. Wolcott, Massachusetts, declined an appointment on the Philippines commission

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Reform in Practice Is Urged—Flood at Galena—Decline of Illinois Cattle Industry—Throws Himself Before an Engine—Boy Mail Thief.

The practice commission, consisting of John S. Miller and Robert McMurray of Chicago, E. P. Williams of Galesburg, Walter S. Horton of Peoria and William L. Cross of Springfield, in session in the latter city, has determined to recommend a number of changes in the law, among them the following: Taxing costs for prosecuting frivolous suits or making frivolous defenses; taxing costs upon overruling demurrers and dilatory motions; limiting appeals from justices of the peace to the County Court and to city courts where they exist; permitting the amendment of indictments in matter of form; providing that appeals from county and probate courts shall be taken to the Appellate Court; providing that the declaration at law shall be filed within ten days after the commencement of the suit; providing that personal service in law cases shall be made by leaving a copy of the summons with the defendant; providing that attorneys shall not be permitted to become securities on bonds. The commission adjourned to meet in Cairo March 1.

Boy Steals from the Mails.

Sixteen-year-old Kasimir Adamowski, who until recently was a special delivery messenger at the Chicago postoffice, is now a prisoner in the Cook County jail, charged with stealing letters intrusted to him and forging signatures upon receipts. He has made a written confession of his guilt, which is in the hands of Inspector James E. Stuart. The boy was detected on investigation of a complaint by Mary Scames, a colored woman, who had not received a special delivery letter containing money, which had been given young Adamowski for delivery. He had the letter receipted for, but made the mistake of saying he had delivered it to a white woman. After being closely questioned for several hours he admitted his guilt. The authorities have at present seven cases against him.

Streets of Galena Flooded.

Galena took on a Venetian appearance recently. People went about the district between Main street and the river in boats and improvised rafts. The Fever river overflowed and inundated Green, Commerce and the east side of Main streets. The flood began at 6 o'clock in the morning and was caused by melted snow and copious rains. Much damage was done to cellars and stocks of goods on first floors of business houses, and livery stables were flooded, compelling the removal of horses and carriages. Railroads were submerged, causing trains to be late on all roads. The Northwestern did not have a train in or out of the city for several hours. The railroad and city bridges were severely injured. The total damage is estimated at $15,000.

Ask Farmers to Raise Cattle.

The Knox County farmers' institute at Galesburg spent its time in considering the great decrease of the cattle breeding industry in Illinois. The discussion was led by L. H. Kerrick of Bloomington. It was shown that twenty years ago no State excelled Illinois in the number of high-bred native herds. Now hundreds of thousands of dollars was spent annually by the farmers of each county for cattle shipped in from Missouri and other States and few Illinois farmers raised their own cattle. This was a great loss financially to the State. Only six farmers present raised cattle, but all were urged to revive the industry. Arthur Hinckley, Galesburg, was elected president and O. L. Campbell, Knoxville, secretary.

Paris Gets Convention.

The executive committee of the State Sunday School Association has accepted an invitation to hold the next State convention in Paris. Pursuant to that action a joint meeting of the pastors and Sunday school workers of the city was held to formulate plans for the entertainment of the delegates. The support of all the denominations was pledged. The dates for the meetings were fixed for May 15, 16 and 17.

Insane Deed of an Italian.

Dominic Rossetto, an Italian, at Sufferuville, became insane and attempted to kill his entire family. Failing, he locked them in the house, set fire to the place, and threw himself beneath the wheels of a Santa Fe train. He was cut to pieces. Rossetto's family escaped from the burning house, but the wife is suffering so from fright that her condition is serious.

Eloped with a Pupil.

James Dingman, a school teacher at the Stringtown school, north of Niantic, resigned his school and eloped with one of the pupils, Miss May Wetzbarger, a pretty young girl about 16 years old. The two went to Springfield and bought tickets for St. Louis. Nothing had been heard at Niantic of the couple. The young lady is the daughter of Henry Wetzbarger. It is understood her parents objected to the marriage because of the young lady's age.

State Items of Interest.

Grove Theater, at 3851 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, burned. Fire spread to Concordia Flats and caused small panic.

Rev. J. H. Stark, pastor of the Christian Church at Virginia for the past year, tendered his resignation. The church has just closed a four weeks' revival meeting with about thirty accessions under the leadership of Elder R. A. Omer.

The large barn belonging to George Arnett, eight miles north of Mount Vernon, was burned with all its contents. Five horses were cremated and thirty tons of hay, 500 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of wheat, a large stock of agricultural implements and a number of outhouses were consumed.

Edward Hass, a rich farmer living near Kankakee, was found dead in the highway near his house.

The Rev. S. L. Eberfield, formerly of Revere, Mass., has accepted the call as pastor of the Unitarian Church in Quincy.

Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Illinois as follows: F. A. Lancaster, Blaine; C. T. Lang, Summerfield; L. C. Warner, Warner.

The sisters of the Franciscan Sacred Heart hospital of Joliet have bought a site and building for a hospital in Aurora, paying for the same $14,000.

Nauvoo will have a pearl button factory.

Aug. 20-24 are the dates of the La Harpe fair.

Monmouth is to have a new $50,000 implement factory.

Schuyler County taxes of all kinds last year amounted to $102,023.

Peter A. Weast plans the erection of a $325,000 office building at Peoria.

Mrs. Mary McGuire of Chicago was fatally burned while attempting to start a fire with kerosene.

William Taylor, born in Scotland, and one of Cass County's early settlers, died at Virginia, aged 72 years.

Newton N. Keeney, a clerk in the employ of Montgomery Ward & Co., killed himself at his house in Oak Park.

A. J. Gwinn, owner of over 1,500 acres of land in Coles and Douglas counties, is dead as the result of a kick by a horse.

The Illinois Corn Growers' Association will accept the proposition of Peoria and hold its great corn exhibit there next fall.

Charles Schrieber, aged 84 years, one of the early settlers of Randolph County, died at his home, four miles east of Red Bud.

Dr. S. W. Lincoln of Moline died at St. Anthony's hospital, Rock Island, from the effects of a runaway accident in the latter city.

Benjamin Tompkins, a pioneer citizen of Carlyle, died, aged 81 years. He settled there half a century ago. He was a native of Ireland.

The seventh annual meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association of Illinois was held in Rock Island, with 200 delegates in attendance.

Two men were killed and two others were badly injured in a collision at Franklin Park between two Wisconsin Central switch engines.

Three hundred delegates were in attendance at the eleventh annual State convention of the United Mine Workers of America in Springfield.

Edward Conery of Albany was accidentally shot in the head by his brother while hunting rabbits near Clinton. He died a few hours afterwards.

Levy Richner of Mansfield, who had been quite deaf for several years, had his hearing suddenly restored recently while walking down the street.

Mrs. Catherine Salisbury, a sister of Joseph and Hiram Smith, the noted Mormons, died at the home of her son, near Fountain Green, aged 90 years.

Burglars raided the town of Elwood the other night. They entered the general store of Nelson Blatt and secured forty-five pairs of shoes valued at $125. At Blatt Bros.' hardware store, cutlery, consisting of knives, razors and shears, valued at over $100, was taken. W. F. Keith's drug store, the Alton depot, and the grain office were entered and small sums of money secured.

Twenty-five miles of tile are being laid on the H. W. Hill farm, near Casnor. About fifteen miles of tile has been put in and there is yet ten miles more to be laid. During the cold weather twenty-five men have been working, but as soon as the weather is more favorable a larger force will be put to work and the big job will be completed in about six weeks, so that it will not interfere with the corn crop.

Failure to find a suitable site for the combined interests of the Acme Harvester Company of Pekin and the Harvester King Company of Harvey at the latter place will cause a removal of both the Pekin and Harvey plants to Peoria some time next summer. Charles F. Craver, manager of the defunct concern, assumes management of the Acme Harvester Company.

Elijah Nelson, aged 97, died on his farm near Olney, upon which he settled in 1820 and had lived since. In his younger days he drove a stage from Vincennes to St. Louis by way of the old Vandalia route. He conducted a tavern at his home and often entertained Thomas Benton, Gen. Winfield Scott, Gen. W. H. Harrison, President Taylor and others. He carried the news of Jackson's election to the presidency to St. Louis.

The railroad and warehouse commission at Springfield granted the petition of the Illinois Transfer Company against the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis consolidated line for a grade crossing near East St. Louis. Objections to the granting of the petition were made by the Air Line officials on the ground that it would ruin their business. The commission decided that an interlocking device should be established, the petitioning company to pay three-fourths of the costs of maintenance.

Saloonkeepers of Kewanee are seriously contemplating the adoption of a plan which they declare will save them about $10,000 a year. There are nine saloons there, each paying a license of $1,200. All of them are kept in a row, no license being granted outside this district, and the present plan is to cut passage ways between all these buildings and make the row one large drinking place, with tapping done only at one bar, which shall be in the center. By this plan dealers say they will have only one license to pay and will then be able to do business at a profit. The plan has already met with serious opposition on the part of those who are looking out for the city's interests, and if it is put in operation it has been suggested that the City Council raise the license to a figure which would bring in the same revenue as at present.

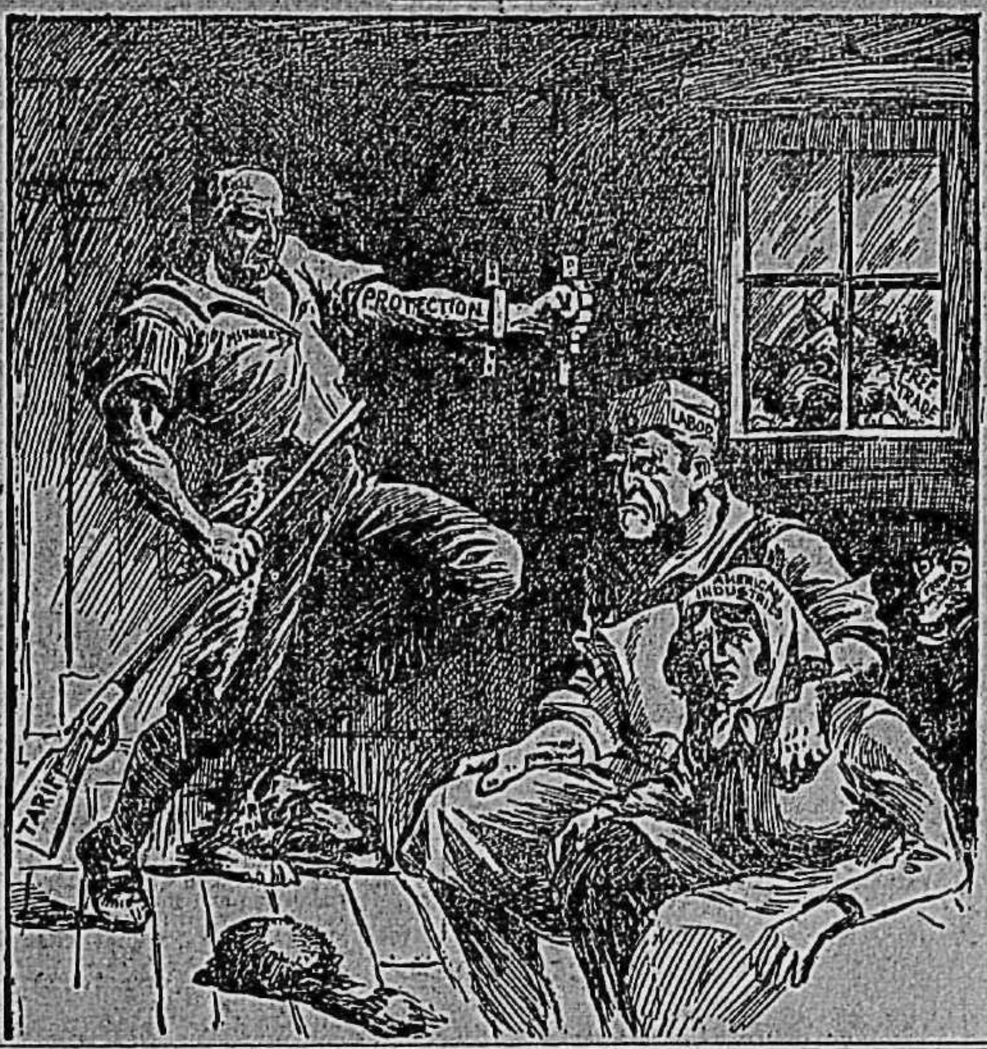
The increasing number of burglaries and the alleged poor police protection in Chicago are given as the causes for an advance of 50 per cent in burglary insurance rates.

The dry goods store of J. Lecour & Sons at Kankakee was looted by burglars of $1,200 worth of silks. It is believed the thieves belong to a gang which has been operating in that section for more than a year, receiving thousands of dollars' worth of silk from Joliet, Ottawa, Aurora, Elgin, Morris and other Illinois towns.

The mysterious disappearance of Samuel D. Sluman, the widely known clerk at the Waukegan House, Waukegan, has caused much surprise. It brought out the fact that for two years he and Miss Eugenia Greely, another employe of the house, have been secretly married.

Gov. Tanner has granted a stay of execution in the case of Charles Linderwall, sentenced to death in the Knox County Circuit Court for the murder of Peter Hollenbeck. The respite is given to May 11 in order to allow Linderwall's attorneys to present their case to the State board of pardons.

THE MODERN DAVY CROCKETT.



The Kentucky Cheating.

Whatever shape events in Kentucky may take the people of the United States will not lose sight of the main point. This is the Democratic attempt to subvert the will of voters as fully declared at the polls. The successive stages of the conspiracy are clearly developed. First, a majority of Democrats was placed on each election board, county and State. They managed the polls and returns in their own way. But the Republican plurality was too large to be destroyed. Taylor was inaugurated and then the plot went forward in the Legislature. Members were turned out to make room for fresh conspirators. The boards of contest, alleged to be drawn by lot, were somehow made Democratic by ten to one. During the excitement attending a mysterious murder the boards of contest suddenly shut out the defense, and a fragment of the Legislature decreed who should be Governor, going through the operation twice, because, in their haste, they had overlooked not only the constitution of the State, but the infamous Goebel law itself.

The conspirators against the dearest rights of an American freeman should halt instantly. Let there be no tricks by a piece of a Legislature to go on with the scheme to put in the Governor's office a man who received at the polls a minority of votes. Whatever a legislative junta may do, the fact remains that an American citizen has a right to cast one vote and have it honestly counted. When this right is struck down and the citizen submits to the black crime, the supremacy of the people is at an end. Assassins of American liberty will find that the Constitution of the United States guarantees to each State a republican form of government. Against the final barrier the elaborately contrived Goebel law to cheat the will of the people will be dashed aside, and when the ballot is respected in Kentucky the dark threat of civil war will disappear.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There Should Be but One Result.

The Republican party relies on the good sense of the people to continue in power an administration which has won for itself the heartiest commendations at home and abroad. Never in the history of its progress has the United States stood among the nations of the earth where it stands to-day. Never in the history of its development has this country seen such a period of prosperity as prevails to-day. But these are conditions Mr. Bryan and his following would change, for the better, as they claim. They tell the artisan, the mechanic and the day laborer how much improved conditions would be under a Popocratic-Free-Silver-Republican - Free-Trade-Anti-Expansion-etc., rule, but the man who toils hard for his daily bread is slow to take advantage of the proffered service. He knows that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; that his home has never known so many luxuries as he finds in it to-day; and his good sense tells him that he cannot afford to give up a sure thing for chimeras and pretty theories. Watch him as he goes to the polls next fall and see how he casts his ballot. If he really loves his wife, his children, his home, and his country there can scarcely be but one result.—McCook (Neb.) Republican.

The South's Opportunities.

All that is needed to insure still more rapid progress and bewildering development in the Southern States is the construction of the Nicaragua Canal and the stimulation of trade, not only with Asia, via Nicaragua, but also with the South and Central American republics. The building of the canal seems assured. The stimulation of sea-going trade will come in time if the policy of the present administration in reference to the merchant marine is put into effect. The South is beginning to realize her opportunities. It is too much, however, to expect her yet to act upon her own changed political convictions. But even this action will come when the value of Republican policies shall have been demonstrated upon every farm and in every hamlet and city of the South in spite of Southern politicians and prejudices.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

A Fine Fiscal Record.

The January record of receipts and expenditures by the Treasury Department was an excellent one. Omitting consideration of anticipatory payment liquidating the public debt by bond purchases in advance of the maturity of the bonds, the net excess of receipts over expenditures for the month was more than $6,000,000. The record of customs receipts was also an excellent one, showing more than $20,000,000 of receipts from this source. The receipts from internal revenue were about $22,000,000. It is a matter of surprise to public officials that the expenditures on account of the war department continue at such low figures, being less than half what they were during the Spanish war, notwithstanding the maintenance of large armies engaged in active campaigns in the Philippines. A year ago the monthly expenditures exceeded the receipts by about $10,000,000. As evidence, however, that existing tariff laws are not only proving efficient as protective measures, but also in bringing increased volumes of revenue to the Treasury, the receipts from customs last month were more than $3,000,000 in excess of those in January last year.

The Real Danger.

Several Republican newspapers in the country which claim that free trade is a dead issue, because of the unexampled prosperity, are probably not aware of the fact that many sections of the country, and our colleges in particular, are being flooded with free trade literature, especially of the kind aiming to show that the protective tariff is responsible for the so-called trusts. The worst of it is that the free trade propagandists are receiving aid and comfort from Republican victims of the foreign markets craze, who have somehow persuaded themselves that certain of our industries no longer need protection, and that we are in a position to make considerable concessions to foreign producers in return for a prospective small increase in our export trade. As we well know from past experience, the protective system is never so much endangered as when its professed friends have come to think that its safety is not menaced by the ever active and aggressive free-trade movement.—Gunton's Magazine.

Aggie's Race About Run.

A Washington dispatch says the War Department believes that Aguinaldo has escaped from the island of Luzon. In view of the failure of our troops to capture him, after a long and hot chase, this is not unlikely, and it is rendered more probable by the collapse of the insurrection and the hopelessness of the situation from an Aguinaldo point of view. If he has escaped from Luzon he will probably turn up soon at Hong-Kong or perhaps in some European capital. His safety there would depend upon his conduct, for the United States would not tolerate his organizing or fomenting a new rebellion from any neutral territory.—Exchange.

Pettigrew's Responsibility.

The utterances of Pettigrew are particularly offensive and treasonable because of the patriotic action of his State in sending a regiment of volunteers to help put down the rebellion in the Philippines. While these soldiers were fighting for the flag Pettigrew encouraged the Filipino rebels to kill them. South Dakota should hold Pettigrew responsible for every South Dakota soldier slain by a Filipino bullet. If his constituents do this Pettigrew's pestilential public career will end the 4th of March and the State will send to the Senate a man who fairly represents its enlightened and patriotic citizenship.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Effect of Prosperity.

Tourist—"I understand prosperity has made Kansas farmers forget free silver."

Kansas Farmer—"Oh, indeed! Yes! What us farmers is mostly disputin' 'bout now is whether a cyclone suller 'oughter be built in the Queen Anne or the c'lonial style!"—Detroit Journal.

They Favor It.

Mr. Bryan has denied that he favors a protective tariff on wool, but a large number of men who voted for Mr. Bryan in Montana and other wool-growing States favor the law, which has nearly doubled the price of wool.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

Why They Are Mad.

Four years ago, under Democratic rule, a lot of Republicans were waiting for the mills to open. Now a lot of Democrats and Populists are mad because they don't close.—Hutchinson (Kan.) Mail.

SHOT GOEBEL AND RAN.

Story of a Woman Who Witnessed the Kentucky Tragedy.

Mrs. Amelia B. Saffel, widow of the late William S. Saffel, Jr., who keeps a boarding house on Broadway, west of the capital square, in Frankfort, Ky., states that she saw Senator William Goebel shot in the state house yard on Jan. 30 last. Mrs. Saffel says she was going toward the adjutant general's office; that Goebel had just passed her, and had spoken to her, when she saw a man, who was slightly behind him and only a few steps from him, draw a pistol and with his left hand fire at the Senator. She says he then ran into the state house, and shortly afterward ran out and to the wounded man's side.

Mrs. Saffel says she is positive this man, whom she did not know, fired the fatal shot. She saw the thin, white smoke come from his revolver as he fired. She is equally as positive that no shot or shots were fired from the executive building. She says there were two other witnesses, a man and a woman, and that the statements of all three, which corroborate each other, have been for several days in the hands of Gov. Taylor.

SAND RICH WITH GOLD.

There Will Soon Be a Great Stampede for Cape Nome.

The coming stampede to the new gold fields of Cape Nome, Alaska, promises to eclipse anything of the kind in recent years. Communication cannot be opened before May, but the summer will see an influx of fully 60,000 miners into this newly discovered field. There were 2,000 men there last year and the stories of their success have spread far and wide. Gov. Brady is much worried over the question of how order is to be preserved. The richest deposits are on the beach between the low and high tide marks and no title can be given to claims. Last summer the miners agreed to respect one another's rights, but when the rush comes there will be many clashes and doubtless much bloodshed. The field is extremely rich and is easy to work. Last summer about $3,500,000 in gold was taken out, one claim paying $175,000 in five weeks.

One of the steamers took 350 tons of sand shoveled at random from the beach to San Francisco last year. It was put into a big smelter there, and yielded $9,000 in gold. The beach has been prospected for fifteen miles. Nobody knows where the gold came from. Some think it was from the hills, brought down by glaciers, and some think it was thrown up by a volcano.

FOR AN ACCURATE CENSUS.

Plans for Enumeration of Absentees from Large Cities.

Gov. Merriam, director of the census, is preparing special plans for the enumeration of large cities and expects to be able to secure returns not only of the people in the city, but those who are absent for their summer vacations in the months when the enumeration is made. He will appoint special agents to have charge of districts in such cities as New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia. Elaborate maps have been prepared showing every house in every street in these cities and the enumerators by following these maps can ascertain the number of occupants of each house and report to the special agent the houses which are vacant and those whose occupants are out of the city. After these reports have been turned in the special agents are instructed to conduct a personal investigation with regard to vacant houses so as to ascertain whether they are permanently vacant or whether the people who occupy them are absent for a time. In this way Director Merriam hopes to secure a correct enumeration of these cities and escape the criticism of the last census.

REMARKABLE TARGET WORK.

Showing of the Gunboat Nashville During Recent Firing Practice.

That the men behind the guns are keeping up the reputation they established for the American navy in the war with Spain is shown by a report received at the Navy Department in regard to some remarkable target practice of the gunboat Nashville, the warship which fired the first hostile shot against Spain. The practice took place in the Indian ocean, while the Nashville was on her way to Manila. The report says that the Nashville, at distances of not less than 1,500 yards, made 66 per cent of hits off the regulation target, a triangular affair, five feet high and five feet on the water. A chart accompanying the report shows that 80 per cent of the shots struck within a space around the target representing the length and hull height of the vessel.

News of Minor Note.

Admiral Schley reports from Porto Ensenada that bubonic plague is epidemic at Rosario.

Mrs. Lawton was overwhelmed when she learned of the fund which the American people had raised for her.

Three hundred lapidaries in New York alone are out of work because of the failure of the supply of diamonds from South Africa.

Twelve pounds only is the weight of the new automatic machine gun under experiment in the United States army. It fires 450 shots a minute, and can be carried by one man.

Charles Maltby, who for three years was in business with Abraham Lincoln in Waynesville, Ill., is dead in San Francisco, aged 88 years. He was born in Vermont and occupied many positions of public trust.

Except for a few local showers, there was practically no rainfall at all from the 1st of August to the close of December in British Guiana, and the ground under cultivation has been baked to brick-like hardness.

Rabbits have become a plague at Stuttgart, where they have multiplied so fast that they threaten to ruin the gardens and the famous surrounding vineyards. A bounty of 12c is now paid for each dead rabbit.

According to the report of the Massachusetts Cattle Commissioners, in 98 per cent of 785 cattle which were killed last year were found cases of tuberculosis. The total number of cattle examined was 234,540.

In 1186 astrologers said the world would be destroyed by the conjunction of the planets. A few years later another alarm was raised, and in 1532 Simon Goulart claimed a mountain had opened in Assyria and a scroll had been shown him on which was written the prediction that the world was coming to an end. He frightened everybody.

PASSAGE OF THE MONEY BILL.

How the Senate Measure Compares with One Passed by the House.

The national Senate has passed the money bill recommended by a committee of Republican Senators. The measure in its general purpose is similar to the bill passed earlier in the session by the House. The most striking difference is the refunding plan of the Senate bill, which was not a part of the House measure. The main aims of both bills are to establish the gold standard by law and to prevent the utilization of the greenbacks to drain the treasury of gold. Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire was the only Republican Senator who voted against the measure, and on the Democratic side only Messrs. Lindsay of Kentucky and Caffrey of Louisiana supported the passage of the measure. During the month's debate most of the prominent Senators have made their positions plain.

There are differences between the Senate and House bills which will require the appointment of a conference committee of the two houses to perfect the measure. The understanding is that the House will accept most, if not all, the changes made by the Senate, and that the bill will become a law in practically the same shape as it passed the Senate.

The House bill provides for a reserve fund, the holding of an amount of gold coin and bullion equal to 25 per cent of the amount both of United States and treasury notes issued under the act of 1890 outstanding. The Senate bill makes the reserve $150,000,000 in gold coin. The Senate also changed the sections relating to banks, bonds and funding and added a new section declaring that it was not the purpose of the act to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism.

The chief provisions of the Senate financial bill are:

That the dollar, consisting of 25.8 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, shall continue to be the standard unit of value.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall set apart a reserve fund of $150,000,000 in gold coin for redemption purposes only.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall refund outstanding bonds and issue in exchange coupon or registered bonds at 2 per cent per annum, payable quarterly.

That as fast as silver dollars shall be coined an equal amount of treasury notes shall be retired and canceled, and silver certificates shall be issued against the silver dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall receive deposits of gold coin and issue gold certificates therefor.

That no treasury notes shall be issued of denominations less than $10 and no silver certificates of higher denomination than $10.

That national banks depositing bonds shall be entitled to receive circulating notes of equal value.

That banks shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States in January and July a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent on circulating notes.

HAWAII TO BE A TERRITORY.

The Government Will Be Similar to That of Arizona.

According to the bill introduced in Congress by Representative Knox of Massachusetts, the Hawaiian Islands are to be organized as a territory on an equal footing with Arizona and the other territories of the Union. There will be for the islands a governor, a secretary, both appointed by the President; a treasurer, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, commissioner of agriculture and forestry, superintendent of public works, superintendent of public instruction, auditor and deputy auditor, surveyor and high sheriff, appointed by the governor. The Legislature is to consist of a Senate and House of Representatives, elected by the people. The territory is to be represented by a delegate in Congress and is made a judicial district of the United States, with a district court. The judicial power of the territory is vested in a supreme court and in superior courts, to be established by the Legislature. The constitution and laws of the United States locally applicable are extended over the new territory, and the laws of Hawaii not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States are continued in force.

Congressman Knox in his report accompanying the bill discusses the population of the islands and says that of the 109,020 inhabitants in 1896, 31,019 were Hawaiians, 8,435 part Hawaiians, 3,086 Americans, 2,250 British, 1,432 Germans, 101 French, 378 Norwegians, 15,191 Portuguese, 24,407 Japanese, 21,616 Chinese and 1,055 of other nationalities. The present population is placed at 130,000. "With the passage of this bill," continues the report, "the Chinese will be excluded and the importation of Japanese contract laborers will be prohibited. The free school, free church, free press and manhood suffrage have marked their progress, and all the younger Hawaiians speak, read and write the English language. But perhaps the chief consideration as to the fitness of the Hawaiian people for a territorial government is that the dominant class in the islands, both in politics and business, is American."

All persons who were subjects under the monarchy and all who became citizens of the republic shall be citizens of the territory. Biennial sessions of the Legislature are provided. The governor is to be a citizen of the territory.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

British war office admits that Boers have taken 2,285 prisoners.

Ladysmith complains that they suffer most from flies and spies.

Preparations are being made to send 20,000 more men to South Africa.

The Duke of Portland has sent to Lord Kitchener a magnificent charger.

Roberts promises that the censorship will be raised and freedom in dispatches allowed.

Many Cretans residing in Athens have offered their services to the British war office.

The maintenance of the British army at the front is estimated to cost $10,000,000 a month.

Most of the English railways have agreed to keep places open for employes who go to the war.

England is surprised to learn that one third of her warships are equipped with old-style, muzzle-loading guns.

The casualties already reported make the total British losses during the war 10,244 killed, wounded and captured.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

☞ THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for the office of Collector of the town of Antioch, subject to the Annual Township Caucus.

L. M. HUGHES, Antioch, Ill.

Republican County Convention.

A Republican County Convention will be held at the town hall, in the village of Libertyville, Lake county, Illinois, on Saturday, February 24, A. D. 1900, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting twenty delegates to the Republican Senatorial Convention to be held at Woodstock, McHenry county, Illinois, on March 8, A. D. 1900; and also for the purpose of selecting thirteen delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Peoria, Illinois, on May 8, A. D. 1900; and also for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Seventh Congressional District, yet to be called. It having been resolved at a meeting of the County Central Committee that each voting precinct in the county be declared a primary district, and that primary elections or caucuses be called for each of said primary districts, it is therefore recommended that primary elections or caucuses be called for each primary district, in said county, on Friday, February 23, A. D. 1900, at the usual hour. The representation for each primary district will be one (1) delegate for each 27 votes, or major fraction cast for the Republican candidate for President in 1896. The several primary districts will thus be entitled to send delegates to the said County Convention as follows:

	Votes.	Del.
Benton	97	4
Newport	178	7
Antioch	394	15
Grant	80	3
Avon	258	10
Warran	198	7
Waukegan, 1st pri dis	571	21
" 2d pri dis	292	11
" 3d pri dis	339	13
" 4th pri dis	317	12
Shields, 1st pri dis	377	14
" 2d pri dis	119	4
Libertyville	278	10
Fremont	168	6
Wauconda	206	8
Cuba	145	5
Ela	194	7
Vernon	182	7
W. Deerfield	121	5
Deerfield, 1st pri dis	385	14
" 2d pri dis	180	5
Total	5028	188

W. S. BULLOCK, Secretary.
W. C. UPTON, Chairman.

C. G. WENBAN,
D. A. WILLIAMS,
THOS. CORLETT,
A. W. FLETCHER,
Of Executive Committee.

Republican Senatorial Convention.
8th District.

The Republicans of the Counties composing the Eighth Senatorial District of Illinois, are requested to send delegates to a convention to be held at the court house, in the city of Woodstock, County of McHenry, and State of Illinois, on Thursday, the 8th day of March, 1900, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Senator and Representative for the Legislature of the State of Illinois, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such convention.

The several counties in said district will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Lake	20
McHenry	20
Boone	13
Total number of delegates	53

By order of the Senatorial Committee for said district.

A. C. FASSETT, Chairman.
D. T. SMILEY, Secretary.

VOTERS ATTENTION.

On Friday, February 23 A. D. 1900, at 2:00 p. m., will be held in the village hall in township of Antioch, a caucus for the purpose of selecting fifteen delegates to represent the township of Antioch in county convention to be held at Libertyville, on Saturday, February 24, at 2:00 p. m., and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. S. WESTLAKE,
J. A. THAIN,
G. H. KENNEDY,
Republican Township Com.
Antioch, Ill., Feb. 19, 1900.

To Overcome Insomnia.

A Swiss physician, Dr. Otto Naegeli, declares that the best way to overcome insomnia is to imitate the breathing of a man who is asleep, and to make the head undergo the various movements to one side and the other which one unconsciously makes while falling asleep in a sitting posture.

Dogs Are Property.

Judge Lumpkin, in Atlanta, delivered a decision on dogs in Atlanta, in which he held that a levy could be made on a dog as property of value. This is the first decision of the kind that has been made in this state. As Judge Lumpkin said, the dog question has been in the courts many times, but it has usually been considered in cases of theft for which a punishment is being sought, but has never been considered in the light of a levy before. Judge Lumpkin's decision was one highly interesting, and we went into the history of the dog from the early times. He wrote a learned and interesting paper on the wild animals, and to what extent the ancient people had held the dogs as property.—Savannah News.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—R. S. [illegible]wards, publisher of the Review, Wyant, For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch. Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

CAPITAL NEWS LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1900.

President McKinley's willingness to subordinate his personal opinion when it doesn't agree with that of the combined leaders of the party in congress, is one of the reasons why he is more popular with congress than any other president has ever been. A case in point is the Porto Rican tariff bill, which Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, called up in the house today and which will be kept before the house until it is passed. President McKinley's opinion, as stated in his annual message, was that Porto Rico should have free trade with us, but when the party leaders in congress concluded that it was best to put a small duty—one-fourth of what foreign countries pay—on Porto Rican products, he at once stated that he would not attempt to place his personal opinion above that of congress, but would sign any bill passed by congress. The principal object of the duty is to raise money to be spent for the betterment of Porto Rico.

It is absurd to say that the failure of the republican caucus put the Quay case on the legislative program of the senate, was either a defeat or a victory for Mr. Quay, as some persons have said since the caucus was held. The reason why the case was not included in the program was simply because a question involving the right of a senator to his seat is one of the highest privilege and can be called up at any time; it needed no place on the program.

The personnel of the conference committee, which is now considering the house financial bill, passed before Christmas, and the senate substitute therefore passed last week, make it certain that the differences between the two measures will be settled in a manner satisfactory to the sentiment of the republican party, and in accordance with the policy of President McKinley. The republican members of the committee are Senators Aldrich and Allison and Representatives Overstreet and Brosius. The democratic members are Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and Representative Cox of Tennessee.

Secretary Hay has begun an investigation to ascertain whether the charge of Charles E. Macrum, who practically deserted his post as U. S. consul at Pretoria, because this government did not take sides with the Boers, that his official mail was opened by the British military censor at Durban, was true. The first that Secretary Hay, or anybody in Washington heard of this serious charge was when Mr. Macrum published a statement, over his signature, giving his reasons for running away from his post. If the charge be true, an apology will, of course, be demanded from the British government.

The bill providing a territorial form of government for Hawaii is now the "unfinished" business of the senate, and will remain such until passed. A similar bill has been favorably reported to the house.

At the fourth annual banquet of the West Verginia Republican Association, Representative Pearre, of Maryland, who spoke to the toast, "President McKinley—one good term deserves another," aroused great enthusiasm by naming Senator Elkins as a suitable man for the second place on the ticket; also when he said that Wm. McKinley was the great constructive leader of the great constructive party of the country.

The joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment, disqualifying polygamists for election as senators or representatives, and prohibiting polygamy and polygamists associatings between the sexes, has been favorably reported to the house by the committee on election of president and vice president. The report says the proposed amendment to the constitution is designed to remove all doubtful construction of the law; that, while the house decision in the Roberts case established a precedent, it is not one of absolute binding force, and a constitutional enactment is desired.

Secretary Root, in response to a senate resolution, sent a statement of the receipts and expenditures in Cuba, for the year ending December 31, 1899. It shows total receipts to have been $16,346,015, and total expenditures $14,085,805, leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer exceeding $2,000,000.

True to the traditions of their party—destruction, but not construction—the democratic senators in caucus had nothing more substantial to offer each other or the country, than a constitution of opposition to the republican policy towards the new possessions of the United States. In other words, they object to the republican policy, but have nothing better to propose.

Senator Aldrich stated the intentions of the republican leaders in both branches of congress, when he said: "We shall endeavor to finish up our work so that we can get away about the 1st of June. We ought certainly to be able to adjourn before the republican national convention meets on the 10th of that month."

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expells malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at all druggists.

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FURNISHED BY
LAKE COUNTY TITLE AND TRUST CO.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
Masonic Temple Bldg, Waukegan, Ill.
LOUIS J. GURNEE, Secy.

The following are the real estate transfers for the week ending February 17, 1900:

John Woodbridge and wf et al to Chas W Lawrie w d, lts 28 29 blk 25 Washburn Park	$ 550 00
Almond Vedder and wf to Carston Nickelson w d, n½ se¼ nw¼ sec 34-43-12 20a	800 00
Richd W Stafford et al to Stafford Goldsmith Co w d, lts 1 2 blk 7 Caleb Wrights ad to Libertyville	2,900 00
Lotta L Sanborn to Sarah Jane Pickler w d, lot in village of Hickory	675 00
Franklin P Dymond and wf to Paul Sitz w d, pt lt 1 blk 6 in sub of pt lt 14 Libertyville	800 00
Andrew Jepson and wf to Hugh Carney w d, 42 rds in sec 2-46 11	1,000 00
Hugh Carney and wf to Andrew Jepson w d, e½ lt 1 of w frl ½ and ½ lt 1 of e frl ½ sec 1-46-10 80 acs	3,400 00
John H Nichols and wf to Emil Rudolph w d, w 150 ft e 450 ft s½ blk 18 E A Mears plt of Highwood	600 00
Julius Frankfort to Jas B Hobbs q c d, nw¼ sw¼ sec 23-46-12	1 00
Frances M Waite to Chas H Crapo w d, lt 10 Wm B Dodges sub of n pt se¼ ne¼ 29-45-12	225 00
Chas A Birney and wf to John Woodbridge Jr q c d, lt 19 blk 15 Washburn Park	1 00
Persis T Webster to Mary W Rice w d, lt 4 blk 16 Highland Park	1 00
Ella Curl and hus to John J Morley w d, lt 4 blk 2 Burnetts ad to Lake Villa	1 00
Julius Frankel to Wm J Herrick q c d, lts 27 to 46 blk 19 Lake Shore sub in 10-45-12	1 00
Wm J Herrick to Jas B Hobbs q c d, n½ n½ se¼ sec 10-45-12	2,117 48
Geo H Bentley and wf to Thos Stanton w d, 1 ac in n frl ½ sec 11-45-9	500 00
Thomas Stanton to George H Bentley w d, lt 2 Thos Stantons sub of pt sec 2-45-9	500 00
Jas B Hobbs and wf to Homer Cooke q c d, pt se frl ¼ se frl ¼ sec 10-45-12	1 00
Chas H Besly and wf to Truman W Brophy s w d, ne¼ sec 14-45-9	5,000 00
Chas W Heydecker and wf to Edith J Mason q c d, lts 30 32 ad to nw ad Waukegan and lts 5 6 Coons sub of pt lts 33 34 Deweys add to nw ad Waukegan	130 00
L B Miltimore and wf to Percival Pearce w d, w 60 ft lts 1 2 blk 3 Lyon & Hutchins sub s½ lt 32 ex e 330 ft s 73 ft sec 16-45-12	1,200 00
Mary Chambers to Leonard O Wainwright w d, 66 ft w ft on Popular st by 130 ft s ft on 3d st Waukegan	900 00
Robt G Evans and wf to Robt Weber w d, lts 16 17 18 McDaniels sub of w½ nw¼ sec 26-43-12	1,200 00
Florence D Gray and hus et al to Frank O'Rourke and wf q c d, e ft on Jackson st 20 rds n of Washington st being n pt blk 19 McKays 2d ad Waukegan	2 00
Mary W Rice and hus to Wm A Alexander w d, lt 5 blk 16 Highland Park	4,000 00
Heirs of Orson H Heath to Martha I Ferry w d, lt 10 blk 20 Waukegan	2,000 00
Martha I Ferry and hus to Walter W T Scott w d, 102.54 acs in sw¼ 18-46-12 and 57.04 acs in se¼ 13-46 11	2,000 00
Little Morse et al to Jos J and Ernest L Davis w d, s½ sw¼ sec 6-44-11 and se¼ se¼ sec 1-44-10	6,344 25
Wm H Murphy tr to Elizabeth Sharvin s w d, lt 10 blk 24 Washington Park	800 00
Wm H Murphy tr to Mary Sharvin s w d, lt 9 blk 24 Washington Park	250 00
Alice M Goss to Hattie E Blekkink s w d, lt 21, blk 8 F W Ganses sub S Waukgn	850 00
Robt G Evans and wf to Northwestern Military Academy q c d, lt 7 blk 60 and s½ lt 6 blk 61 Highland Park	5 00
Hilda L Pearson to Franklin W Ganse q c d, lt 3 blk 50 Washburn Park	1 00
Edith C Cook and hus to Franklin W Ganse q c d, lt 4 blk 50 Washburb Prk	1 00
Clara L Biddlecom and hus to Mary J Dolon w d, 56 ft e ft on Hickory st by 100 ft deep 53 ft n on Julian st Wkgn	1,500 00

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IN NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING,

Comes a line of famous Shoes for Women.
$2.00 per pair—sizes 2 1-2 to 8.
Made of fine Kid and Strongly Sewed.

The Blacks come in Button or Lace,
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Light and flexible soles for indoors.
Heavy durable soles for street use.

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LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.
Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.
ACTUAL SIZE

Daisy Neck-Pin.
Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."
Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."
A bright, cheery picture.
For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches.
For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it tinned, ready for hanging.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.
Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.
Made of good quality lawn, with alternate revering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36x40 inches.
Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.
Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.
Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Box of Colored Crayons.
For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Child's Drawing Book.
A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite.
See it Fly!
The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested.
Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Mantel Clock.
By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 5 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock.
Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Ladies' Scissors.
Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Razor.
Given for 38 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.
For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Game "India."
Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

☞ THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, of thirty words or less, 25 cents, each insertion. Additional words one cent per word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A farm of 106 acres in good state of cultivation with good buildings and well improved, within one mile of postoffice and one mile from butter factory. Price $60 per acre one-half cash, balance on time. No trade propositions. Owner too old to work it. For particulars address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill. tf

FOR SALE—I desire to sell my Lake Villa property in Richardson's addition. A bargain for some one. Address Mrs. N. A. Richardson, Baron, Baron County, Wis., or Mrs. J. Rowling, Lake Villa, Ill. 48tf

The Academy of Northwestern University, Seventeen teachers, all college graduates. Fits for any college. Twelve miles from Chicago. Fall term begins September 19. Send for illustrated catalogue.
HERBERT F. FISK, Principal, Evanston, Ill

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

A. CHINN,
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ETATE AGENT
in and adjoining Lake County for the next three months at 1 per cent commission. 12 years experince enables me to gurantee satisfaction. Real Estate bought and sold on commission. A. Chinn, Antioch, Ill. 8m8

D. A. WILLIAMS,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.
☞ All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 27tf

Dr. George Doerbecker,
DENTIST,
Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.
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HENRY Z. DURAND,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
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State and Federal Courts. Tel. Main 3948
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82m6

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Jewelers and Opticians.
Scientific Spectacle Fitting by Graduate Opticians.
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Eighteen years experience
Satisfaction guaranteed
A. MAHU,
PIANO TUNER
Office 352 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Repairs at Moderate Prices
Tunings by the year.

E. H. AMES, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at Residence, Antioch, Ill.

Grayslake Department

25% DISCOUNT SALE!

FEBRUARY IS BARGAIN MONTH AT THIS STORE.

ALL Winter Goods
Priced to move them Quick

WE Want the Money and Room

Men's Dollar Underwear, wool.......75 cents
Men's 50-cent Underwear, fleeced.......38 cents
Men's 35-cent Underwear, fleeced.......25 cents
Ladie's wool, ribbed Underwear, was $1.00, now.......75 cents
In fact we will give a **Discount of 25 per Cent** for cash all through our line of UNDERWEAR.

25 % On Men's and Boy's Clothing
25 % On Sweaters
25 % On Rubber Foot-Wear
25 % On Gloves and Mittens
25 % On Winter Caps
33⅓ % On Men's Overcoats
50 % On all Millinery
25 % On Men's Winter Tan Shoes
25 % On Wool Hosiery

We have a few exceptionally good things in Ladies Jackets which we will close at about one-half regular price

Goods will be Charged Only at Old Prices

Grayslake, Ill.

F. D. BATTERSHALL.

GRAYSLAKE MAIL SERVICE.

ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
7:46 A. M.	7:46 A. M.
10:13 A. M.	10:13 A. M.
4:45 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
6:00 P. M.	

Star Route going to Hainesville, Fort Hill and Volo arrives 9:30 A. M., leaves 10:30 A. M.
ANNA WHITMORE, P. M.

Village Officers.

President.......E. B. Sherman
Trustees.. O. Barron, O. Richardson, F. C. Wilbur, F. Battershall, C. B. Harvey, Dr. E. F. Shaffer
Clerk.......E. T. DeVoe
Treasurer.......H. H. Neville
Police Magistrate.......John J. Longabaugh
Marshall.......F. Frazier

Secret Societies.

RISING SUN Lodge No. 115 A. F. & A. M. hold regular communications Monday evening on or before full moon. S.C. Litwilder W. M. J. J. Longabaugh, Sec'y.

SOROSIS Chapter No. 329 Order Eastern Star meet first and third Tuesday evenings. Mrs. Carrie Higley, W. M. Mrs. Sadie Mead, Sec.

GRAYSLAKE Camp No. 1341 M. W. A. meet second and fourth Saturday evenings of each month. J. Murrie, V. C. John Christian, Clerk.

COURT OF HONOR No. 164 meeting 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month, E. L. Rose, W. C. Mrs. V. Burge, Rec.

MIZPAH Camp No. 286 R. N. A. meet second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. Mrs. Viola Kapple, Oracle, Mrs. Mary G. Morrill, Rec.

CONGREGATIONAL Church—Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Y. P. S. C. E. meet Sunday evenings at 6:45 p. m. Juniors meet Sunday 3 p. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Rev. Stevens, Pastor.

W. C. T. U. meetings every alternate Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. E. Adams, Pres. Mrs. Florence Lusk, Rec. Sec.

ROCKEFELLER Lodge No. 815 I. O. O. F. meetings 2nd and 4th Thursdays. W. Doolittle, N. G. A. McMillen, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Lodge M. W. W. No. 182 meetings 2nd and 4th Friday. E. Moore, W. M. P. A. Robinson, Sec'y

Grayslake Local.

Miss Anna Whitmore spent Friday in the city.

Mrs. Irving Payne, of Chicago, has been the guest of Mrs. James May.

George Adams entertained a number of his young friends on Friday evening.

A number from here attended the Court of Honor at Libertyville Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wilbur, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Thompson spent Friday and Saturday in Chicago.

The Longfellows entertainment given by Twentieth Century club was well attended and enjoyed by all present.

The Grayslake school will give an entertainment at M. W. A. hall March 2. Proceeds to go towards the library.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Washburn are spending a few days at Oak Park with Mrs. Washburn's father, Mr. Wood, who has been ill for some time.

Mrs. E. J. Higley and son Howard, of Russell, have been spending a few days with Mrs. Higley's mother, Mrs. Harriet Sherman, who has been in poor health for some time.

On Tuesday, Feb. 20th, at Waukegan, occurred the marriage of Mr. O. P. Barron, to Mrs. Holton, both of this place. Mrs. Holton has kept house for Mr. Barron and family a number of years and is known as an estimable lady, while the groom needs no introduction, having lived here the greater part of his life. Their many friends wish them years of happiness.

Sorocis Chapter O. E. S., having been organized four years Feb. 20, celebrated their anniversary. It being regular meeting night the opening ceremonies was gone through, after which a good program was rendered, consisting of an interesting history of the chapter by Mrs. D. G. White, songs, recitations, violin music, with piano accompaniment, etc., the Worthy Matron, Carrie Higley, with a few chosen remarks in behalf of the chapter, presented R. B. Godfrey, Worthy Patron, with a solid gold O. E. S. pin for the kindness shown the chapter. One of the amusing things of the evening was a photograph gallery. A fine supper was served, and in all the evening was one long to be remembered by those present.

ROLLINS, ILL.

Hellen Kellog visited at J. Cribb's.

Mrs. H. Edwards is on the sick list.

Laura Cremin spent the past week in the city.

Mr. Shepardson is visiting in the east at his old home.

The young folks had a dancing party at J. Welch's on Monday evening.

Surprise party at M. Kapples on Friday evening, there being about fifty present, and all report a good time.

Tuesday, Feb. 18, in Chicago, occurred the death of Edward MacKenzie, aged two years and six months. He was sick two weeks, the cause of his death was cerebral meningitis. The remains were brought here Thursday for burial.

VOLO, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Kretchner were Waukegan callers on Tuesday of this week. On Friday they will move to their new home in Fremont. We wish them success.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Benwell, Friday evening, March 2, the M. E. society of the Volo church will have a social for the benefit of their pastor, Rev. D. C. Dutton. A special invitation is extended to his friends in Grant, Fort Hill and Roseville, 10 cents for children under 15 years of age. All who are older can give as much as they feel disposed to help support the gospel in this community. Everybody will be welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Benwell who are royal entertainers.

A big fire at Johnsburg last Sunday forenoon distroying the $100,000 church. They claim it caught fire from the furnace. It was insured for $32,000. The fire broke out during the morning services which caused a panic, all rushing for the doors in the wild excitement. One woman and a child was quite badly hurt. It was a beautiful church with chime bells and a large pipe organ.

CHANNEL, ILL.

School closed last Monday.

Miss Alice Garwood is on the sick list.

The ice houses are all filled at this place.

We are glad to see Mr. Tender home again.

Paul Folbrick, of Channel, visited at Racine several days last week.

Mrs. James Yates, of Racine, visited her neice Mrs. Chas. Smith.

Harry Smith and his friend visited in Chicago Wednesday of last week.

Miss Anna Hanke has gone to Spring Grove visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Mattie Hanke, of Channel Lake, and Mr. C. A. Copper were married Wednesday, Feb. 14. Best wishes of her many friends.

MILLBURN, ILL.

E. A. Martin spent Sunday and Monday in the city.

Mrs. B. F. Yule returned to Somers last Wednesday after a week's visit with relatives and friends here.

The musical convention which has been in session for the past ten days closed Monday evening with a concert. The convention was one of the best that has been held here. Everyone was well pleased with Prof. Dunham and hope to have him here again in the future.

Next Friday evening at Mrs. Bater's there will be held a measuring social. A program will be given, and games and refreshments will add to the enjoyment. Everyone in attendance will be taxed two cents for every foot of his heighth, and one cent additional for every odd inch. All are cordially invited. Friday evening, February 23.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Don Wicks is filling his new ice house.

August Maske was a Kenosha visitor last Friday.

Mrs. F. E. Stevens spent Monday of this week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Watkins spent Thursday last in Kenosha.

Miss Carrie Murdock is spending the week with Mrs. Blanche Fox of Pikeville.

Mrs. E. Evans, of Hebron, Ill., spent the greater part of the past week with Mrs. R. Shotliff.

Miss Stella Karcher, of Bassett, was the guest of Miss Alice Stevens the latter part of last week.

A few of the friends of Sadie and Edgar Garret spent a pleasant evening at the parsonage last Saturday.

Miss Addie Barter, of Pleasant Prairie, was the guest of Miss Edith Murdock on Saturday and Sunday last.

Stanley Poles, of Union Grove, spent a couple of days of the past week at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Garret.

Mrs. R. Shotliff entertained a number of her friends last Saturday afternoon. The guests report a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Keys and son Harry, of Kenosha, attended the wedding of Will Garland and Miss Belle Burdick last Thursday evening.

The Ladies' Aid society will give a chicken pie dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bishop on Thursday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bothlemy, of Alden, Ill., moved to our village the latter part of last week. Mr. Bothlemy is the new depot agent at Woodworth.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams gave a dinner party to a number of their friends on Wednesday of last week. A general good time is reported.

The school south of the village will give an entertainment in the Bristol hall on Thursday evening of this week. Everyone cordially invited to attend. Admission 15c.

The elocutionary entertainment which was given in the M. E. church last Friday evening was fairly attended and highly enjoyed. The receipts of the evening were something over thirteen dollars.

Will Garland, of Salem, and Miss Belle Burdick were married at the residence of the bride's parents last Thursday evening. The young couple have the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His wise providence to take from our number our much esteemed brother Charles B. Gaines, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Gaines the Bristol W. C. T. U. has suffered the loss of a faithful member and the temperance cause a valuable co-worker.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our sincere condolence and earnest sympathy in their affliction in the loss of a devoted husband and father.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy be spread upon the memorium page of our records. Also a copy be sent to the following papers for publication: The Kenosha Union and The Antioch News.

AMANDA GARRET,
FLORENCE ELLIS,
Committee.

SOUTH BRISTOL.

Laurence O'Brien is somewhat indisposed at present.

John Moran transacted business in Wilmot a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Boyle spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Salem.

Miss Sarah and Mrs. T. O'Brien were the guests of John Hunt and family a few days ago.

Quite a number of South Bristolites took a half holiday and attended the sale at Trevor, Monday.

Miss Margaret Coyne, accompanied by a friend, spent Monday afternoon calling on friends in Pleasant Prairie.

After an absence of several months F. Bruedy has once more taken up his residence among us, pro tempore.

John McCabe, chicken trainer at the Mackin farm, finds a few spare hours occasionally to drive to Antioch or Trevor, and he enjoys the respite, too.

Expressis Verbis.

Members of the New York Medical Club were recently invited to the residence of Dr. Paine in the following classical style: "Doctores! Ducum nex Mundi nitu Panes; tritucum at alt. Expecto meta fumen to te & eta beta pi. Super at ten to uno. Dux, hamor claim pati; sum parates, monie, ices, jam, etc. Sideror hoc. Festo resonan. Floes Sole."

Valuable Politeness.

Rochester Special to New York Herald: Theodore H. Swan, head clerk in the new Osborn House, this city, is richer today by $500 because of his politeness. "I have traveled all over the world and I never have been so well taken care of anywhere else as I have right here by you. I will remember you in my will," was the remark made to him several years ago by Charles A. Loomis, a wealthy resident of Canandaigua. Mr. Swan on Monday received a notice from James McCaull, executor of the will of Charles A. Loomis, citing Mr. Swan to appear in Canandaigua September 7 and receive a legacy of $500 bequeathed to him by Mr. Loomis.

Drunken Man Killed in a Row.

Ed. Nickerson, of Marengo, Ill., while intoxicated, entered the restaurant of John Wilson, using insulting language to women present. He was twice ejected by Wilson. In the scuffling Nickerson received injuries from which he died in less than ten minutes. Wilson was arrested subject to the finding of the coroner's jury.

Church Burned at McHenry.

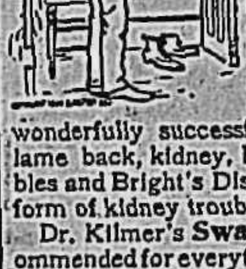
St. Joseph German Catholic church, at McHenry, was burned Sunday morning. A large congregation was at worship when the fire was discovered, but there was little excitement, all escaping without injury. The loss is $60,000, with $33,000 insurance. The church will be rebuilt.

Central's Lease Renewed.

The story circulated a few weeks ago to the effect that the general offices of the Wisconsin Central railroad would be moved to Fond du Lac is very liberally discredited by the business moves of the company. Recently the railroad renewed its lease of the quarters in the Colby & Abbot building for a long term of years. Several changes in the location of offices also have been made, the legal department, for one, moving from the third to the fifth floor.

A Pleasant Gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Meaker, being about to leave Lake Villa after living here four years, gave a very pleasant party to their friends last Friday evening. There were about 35 people present. Dancing and card playing were the amusements of the evening. At about 11:30 Mrs. Meaker served a fine lunch, after which the young people continued dancing until 2:30. The married people left about 1:00 after wishing Mr. and Mrs. Meaker every success in their new home. One who was there.



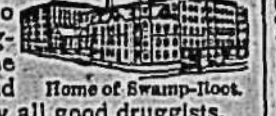
DO YOU GET UP
WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned having decided to quit farming, will sell at public auction on his farm one mile north-west of Nippersink Point and three miles south-east of Spring Grove, on county line, Monday, Feb. 26, at 1 o'clock, 9 head horses, gray mare 14 years old weight 1200 lbs, bay mare 6 yrs old weight 1000 lbs, bay mare 15 yrs old weight 1000 lbs, bay mare 12 yrs old weight 1000 lbs, 2 2-year-olds sired by Camp Wood, 3 1-year-old colts, sow and six pigs, 176 Plymouth Rock chickens, McCormick grain binder, McCormick corn binder, McCormick mower and pulverizer, Buckeye seed drill, two sets drags, Hollingsworth hay rake, 2 sulky cultivators, corn planter, Champion mower, single cultivators, 2 stubble plows, sod plow, breaking plow, set 3-horse whiffletrees, hog rack, wood rack, fanning mill, milk wagon, truck wagon, all steel truck wagon, bob sled, 2 lumber wagons, bee hive, 3 sets double harness, butter churn, forks, shovels, hoes, 3 bedsteads, 6 bu navy beans, 600 bu oats, 15 tons hay in barn, 2 stacks straw, 40 bu seed potatoes, 200-egg size Reliable incubator and brooder combined, and one separate brooder.

Terms—All sums of $10 and under, cash; on all sums over $10 a credit of 8 months will be given on good approved notes, with interest at 6 per ct. Two per cent off for cash. Property to be settled for before removal. WM. WATTS.

GEO. VOGEL, Auctioneer.

Adjudication Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber administrator of the estate of Ellen Steele deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of March next, 1900, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

JAMES S. STEELE, Administrator.
Waukegan, Jan. 10, 1900. 20w6

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.
Calls promptly attended to 29

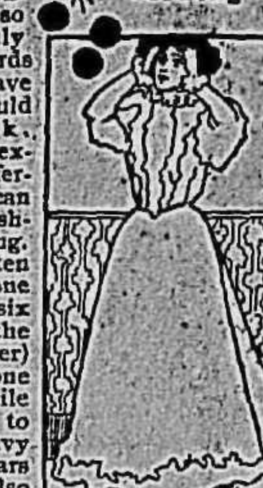
EXPANSION IN
NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

The wise poor man who bought a farm on easy payments, and the wise manufacturer who erected a factory in Northern Wisconsin a few years ago, when times were not as prosperous as they are now, are reaping their reward. Northern Wisconsin is feeling expansion in the truest sense of the word. Opportunities have not passed by any means. There are still thousands of acres of rich hardwood timber lands awaiting the settler as well as the manufacturer which can be obtained at low figures and on easy terms. Good roads, fine school houses and other improvements are increasing and civilization is progressing. The plentitude of iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl and timber lands supplies the wants of everybody.

Transportation Facilities

Are unexcelled. The Wisconsin Central Railway, a strictly Badger State road, pierces the rich northern portion of the state, offering excellent transit service to the markets of the world. Those interested can obtain maps, illustrated pamphlets, etc., by applying to

W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Colby & Abbot bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Burton Johnson, G. P. A. JAS. C. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.



"Dimness of sight, palpitation, shortness of breath, black spots or else shining lights before my eyes, terrible headache, numbness in my arms and hands and tongue, also my jaws would get numb; constipation, prolapsus, debilitating drains, soreness through my bowels; in fact I was diseased from head to foot," writes Mrs. Mollie E. Linaria, Carpenter, of Cumberland Co., Tenn. "When I first wrote to Dr. Pierce concerning my health, I was so weak I could only write a few words when I would have to rest. I could hardly walk. Words cannot express my sufferings. Now I can do my own washing and cooking. I can take a ten quart pail in one hand and a six quart pail in the other (full of water) and carry both one fourth of a mile and never stop to rest. I am as heavy as I was at 19 years (125 lbs). I also had dimness of sight and impaired memory. I had spells that when I would try to speak I couldn't think of the words I wanted to say, but would say something else. I have improved, oh, so much, and Dr. Pierce's medicines have done the good work. It has been about a year since I commenced to use the medicines. My health has been improving slowly but surely. We cannot expect a disease that has been coming on for years to be cured in a few days. If any lady, suffering as I have, will write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., and get his advice and use his medicines according to directions, a cure will surely result."

Most dealers in medicine sell Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is no other medicine that is "the same" or "just as good." Don't accept a substitute.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,
Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.
Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital Waukegan.
Surgeon Chicago North-Wester R. R. Waukegan

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery Hospital,
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

Special Attention devoted to
Chronic Diseaess of Men and Women

Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES."

Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m. Residence 1060 North Ave., WAUKEGAN. Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of
Chicago Musical College,
will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal : or : Piano : Instruction.
ANTIOCH. ILL.

A FREE PATTERN
(her own selection) to every subscriber. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original, latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day. Only 50c. yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

For ladies, misses, girls and little children. That certain stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

Easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles.
THE McCALL COMPANY,
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he Swamp Secret

CHAPTER I.

rownsville of fifty years ago was different place from the Browns- f to-day. The name suggests a e. There is a kind of villagy sound ut the "ville." But in the days of which I write, when villages were few and far between on the frontier, the sound suggestive of a village was the only indication of one which you could have found if you had hunted the township over in which Brownsville was located. There was a little store on one corner of the cross-roads, and a little way down the road from this general rendezvous for Brownsvillians of the sterner sex on rainy days, and at times when there "wasn't much to do," there was a school house, which was a church pro tem., whenever a minister came along, which was not very often in that early period of Brownsville's existence.

These two houses, built of logs, formed the nucleus of Brownsville. The farms of the settlers were scattered about through the woods, and as the "oldest inhabitant" had only a residence of five or six years to fall back on in telling the stories which oldest inhabitants always have told and always will tell, the residents of the place had to admit that it was quite "new," as the saying goes in the West, regarding a recently settled locality. As the settlement extended several miles in each direction from the school house and store, and was all included when Brownsville was spoken of, "going to Brownsville" was regarded as a rather vague statement regarding a person's destination, by people living outside the place, in those primitive days.

Solomon Boone lived about a mile from the "village," as the store and school house were dubbed by general consent of all public-spirited citizens living in the vicinity. He had the best farm in the settlement, and enjoyed the enviable notoriety of owning the best span of horses and the prettiest girl in Brownsville.

Nannie Boone was a very pretty girl, and she knew it quite as well as any one. Her face was full of healthy color, without being red, and her cheeks were fully as bright as the wild roses which grew along the path leading to the school house. Her eyes were as keen as black eyes ever are, but they were brown, of that peculiar shade which can shift through the gamut of the color scale, sometimes seeming intensely dark, and then softening to the tenderness of blue. This trick of expression which nature had bestowed upon Miss Nannie had the power to make the hearts of the young men of Brownsville palpitate about twice as fast as usual when she turned her eyes upon them, and re-enforced her glances with a smile from her full, red lips, for a kiss from which almost any of the young men would have given a good week's work. From which you will readily infer that the young men of the Brownsville of fifty years ago were very much the same in their tastes as the young men of the Brownsville of to-day. Pretty lips, like Nannie Boone's, have always had a peculiar witchery and charm about them for young men, and sometimes old ones, since Adam stole his first kiss in Eden.

Of course, Nannie had many admirers among the young men of the settlement, and plenty of enemies among the girls, who knew well enough that, had she chosen to do so, she could speedily have brought all the backward gallants to her feet, and kept them there, thus monopolizing that very necessary element to the peace and prosperity of such a place as Brownsville was at that time, where the girls were in the proportion of two to one with the young men. But that was before the dawn of monopolies, and Nannie was of too thrifty a disposition to keep beaux dawdling about her when they might much better be at home helping their fathers clear the farms they had staked out in the wilderness.

She was something of a flirt, and liked to make the girls jealous and see the young men cast furious glances at one another on her account; but that, I take it, is natural for the average girl. She can't help it. It is born in her. All of us exult in a sense of power, and why should pretty girls like Nannie Boone not find a certain satisfaction in the knowledge that they have only to say the word or give the look to have the young men fall down and do them homage? In doing this they are only allowing human nature to come to the surface, and human nature is about the same thing the world over. They mean no harm by it, and it is only when a girl allows ambition to trample good sense under foot that any real harm is done.

But Nannie, while smiling upon most of the Brownsville boys, had one sweetest smile which she kept for Dick Brayton.

Dick was a good-looking young fellow, who had come from "down below"—which was anywhere forty or fifty miles from Brownsville, and had reference to no particular place or point of compass—about six months before the opening of my story. He was quite unlike the young men of Brownsville on his advent among them. His hands were white and soft, and his dress and general appearance indicated that he had not been used to hard work. When interrogated about it, he had answered that he had been work in a store, but getting tired of being housed up, he had determined to strike out in search of a new field of labor, and behold him at Brownsville looking for a job.

"Seems to me it's ruther odd fer a feller that's be'n ust to soft work to come up into this region lookin' fer suthin' to do," Deacon Snyder had remarked, when Brayton appeared upon the scene. "Most young men now'days want as leetle as possible to do." This with sarcastic emphasis and a severe look at his son Ezekiel, who had, on several occasions, expressed a desire to "go down below" and hire out in a store.

Dick Brayton had seen Nannie first at a meeting in the log school house. He fell in love with her at first sight, and the very next day applied to her father for work on his farm.

"What can you do?" asked Solomon Boone, as he proceeded to fill and light his corncob pipe. "Yer han's don't look in fust-rate trim fer loggin', an' I sh'd jedge that yer muscle wa'n't jest what's needed in breakin' new land."

"That's so, I suppose," said Dick in reply. "I haven't had much practice in hard work, but I can learn to do it. I'm stout and healthy, and it won't take long to toughen me to it. I've got grit to stick to a thing when I undertake it. You can pay me what you think I earn, at first, and if I improve, you can increase my wages. I leave that to you. Only give me a trial. If I don't come up to requirements, you can turn me off. That's fair, isn't it?"

"Yes, that's fair enough," answered Mr. Boone. "I kinder like yer style, an' I'll try ye."

So Dick Brayton became Mr. Boone's "hired man," and came to live under the same roof with Nannie.

"I'll bet that'll make a match," Mrs. Snyder said to her neighbor, Mrs. Jones, when Dick was installed as "hand" on the Boone farm. "Nance, she's got some kinder high notions in her head, an' this feller'll make her b'leeve he's a leetle better'n the boys round here; an' whatever she says, that her folks'll say yes to, you can be sure on. She jest twists 'em round her little finger easy's a string. It's all Nance says that, an' Nance says that, with both of 'em. They spile her. Yes, Mis' Jones, I'll bet anything you're a mind to, Nance Boone'll have that young man. I noticed she acted kinder struck after him the fust time she see him. Them whiskers round his mouth did it, I s'pose. I declare, Mis' Jones, I do abominate them things. Our 'Zekiel, he's tryin' to raise some. He's took to scrapin' his upper lip twicet a week, reg'lar, but they won't grow, to speak on. His father, he makes him hoppin' mad advisin' him to put cream on, an' let the cat lick it off."

It seemed, as the summer wore on, that Mrs. Snyder's prophecy was likely to come true. Dick and Nannie got along very well together. Up to the time in which this story opens, the "course of true love" had run smoothly enough, but the old saying that it's a "long lane that has no turning" was to prove as true in this case as in many others.

Nannie taught the school, which lasted six months in each year, in the little log house which I have spoken of as being one of the two buildings at the cross-roads. From this you may infer that she was what would be called an "educated young lady," at the present time. She was nothing of the kind. Before her father came to Brownsville she had had the advantages of the ordinary district school only, but these she had made the most of, and could write a fair hand, with heavy tops to her t's, and heavier tails to her y's and g's; she could spell pretty well, read as fast as the next one—and in those days the boy or the girl who could read the fastest was considered the best reader, as expression was of no account. She could "cipher" as far into the 'rithmetic as the rule of three, and parse all the sentences in the grammar with parrot-like precision, and repeat a good share of the geography. What use was there of a more comprehensive education in such a place as Brownsville, Nannie's mother wondered.

"'Twan't as ef she was out among folks more," she told the town board, when she applied for her daughter's appointment to the position of school mistress. "If 'twas where folks knew more, 'twould be diffrunt, but Nannie knows enough to teach any o' the children in that part o' the kentry, an' I don't say it to brag up my own flesh and blood, neither."

As teachers from "down below" did not like to come into the woods to teach, the school officers decided that Nannie was properly qualified to fill the position of teacher, and in that way she became a schoolma'am.

Dick used to keep pretty close watch of the road if he was at work anywhere near it when he thought it was about 4 o'clock. Curiously enough, it almost always happened that his horses needed rest when a little pink sunbonnet came in sight at the turn of the road. The sight of that sunbonnet always seemed to make Dick thirsty. I can't explain why, but so it was; so much so that he had to go to a fence corner near the turn in the road, where a cool spring bubbled out from under the roots of an old oak. And, strangely enough, it almost always happened that the walk from the school house had made Nannie thirsty, too, and she was glad to sit down under the shade of the old tree's spreading branches and drink the sweet, refreshing draught which Dick tendered her in a cup fashioned from a great basswood leaf. What they talked about at such times I am not supposed to know. The weather and the crops, perhaps. I know this, however, the horses got a good long resting spell on these occasions, and Nannie reached home considerably later than she might have done if she had not played truant. Her mother used to say, quite often:

"There is one thing about Nannie's teachin' that the folks can't complain of, an' that is that she allus keeps full hours, an' more, too, fer half the time she don't get home till five or half-past five, and it don't take more'n fifteen minutes to walk from the school house up."

The worthy woman made this remark at the table more than once, and Dick, at such times, would give a sly look at Nannie, and she would blush like a newly blossomed rose or be seized with such a severe fit of coughing that she had to leave the table, when her mother would wonder if she had "swallered her vittels the wrong way."

On the afternoon of the day on which this story begins, Dick was plowing near the road.

When he saw Nannie coming, he hitched his horses to a hickory tree, where they would get the benefit of its shade, and went to the road. Leaning over the fence, he waited for her, watching her trim-built figure with admiring eyes, as she came up the hill. When she came near, he knew by her face that something had happened.

"Oh, Dick," cried Nannie, as she came up to the fence, "guess what's going to be! You can't, I know; but try."

"A camp meeting," ventured Dick. Camp meetings were considered to be the climax of all desirable events among the Brownsvillians.

"Oh, better'n that!" cried Nannie, with sparkling eyes. "Ever so much better! It's a singing school!"

"'A singing school!'" Dick caught some of Nannie's enthusiasm at once. "Well, that will be nice, won't it? I have attended two terms, and we always had lots of fun, if we didn't get much musical benefit. But who's going to teach it? Deacon Snyder?"

"Deacon Snyder!" exclaimed Nannie, with a scornful look of her pretty nose. "Of course not! It's a young man from down below. He's going to have a meeting at the school house to-night, to see about organizing the school, and he wants everybody to turn out. I hope they'll have one. Wouldn't it be nice? I never went to one, you know."

"Of course, it will be nice," said Dick, who was thinking more of prospective summer night walks with Nannie than he was of the singing school. "It needs something like that to make the neighborhood lively. The folks don't see half enough of each other. It'll take their mind off their work and rest them up a little."

"Yes, that's a fact," responded Nannie, looking, however, as if she hardly comprehended what Dick had been saying, on account of being busy with other thoughts. "Oh, Dick, he's just the handsomest man I ever saw! He is, Dick, for a fact!"

"It isn't always the handsomest ones that turn out to be the best ones," said Dick, hardly relishing Nannie's admiration for the singing teacher. "He's some fellow, most likely, who's too lazy to work for a living, so he goes round teaching singing school."

"Well," demanded Nannie, rather sharply, "if he teaches singing school, I'd like to know if he isn't working and earning his money just as much as you are by working on the farm? I don't see any difference. If he can earn a living without working on a farm for it, I don't see's he's to blame for it."

"No, nor I," answered Dick. "I don't blame any man for getting his living in the easiest possible way, if he does it honorably. What I meant was that, perhaps, he might be one of those shiftless, good-for-nothing fellows who go around sponging their living, as the folks say here, and swindling people out of their money by getting it under pretense of giving its value, when really what they give amounts to nothing. I've seen a great many such men. But this fellow may be all right. I can't say he isn't, of course, but it strikes me as rather strange that a singing teacher, especially a young and handsome one, should come to such an out-of-the-way place as this is to start a school. It certainly can't be expected that he'll get a school large enough to pay well, and because he can't, it looks to me as if very likely he don't amount to much."

"Well, I don't know anything about him," answered Nannie, rather stiffly. "I do know, though, that he's a real gentleman in looks and appearance."

"Oh, you've seen enough of him to find that out, have you?" queried Dick. "You must be pretty well acquainted, then. Where's he going to board?"

"I didn't ask him, though I had plenty of chance to; for," added Nannie mischievously, watching the effect of her words on Dick, who, she knew, was eager to know how and where she had made the stranger's acquaintance, "he was at the school house and stayed nearly the whole afternoon."

Dick made no reply, but he did not look particularly pleased over the information.

"And he gave out notice in school," went on Nannie, "that there'd be a meeting to-night. The children will tell everybody, and the whole neighborhood—anyway, all the young folks—will be sure to be there. I declare it's getting real late, by the looks of the sun, and I must hurry home and help mother about the supper, for most likely she'll want to go, too."

Then Nannie picked up her little splint dinner basket and trudged off up the hill, singing "Barbara Allen."

"She's rather struck on the fellow, seems to me," thought Dick, as he went back to his plowing. "A handsome face and good clothes go a long ways in a girl's estimation of a man. They're strange things, these girls. Gee, there, Dandy, g'lang!"

CHAPTER II.

Dick and Nannie walked down to the school house together, after supper, when the "chores" had all been disposed of. The road led through pleasant woods, for the greater part of the way, and there is always something to be said by a young man to the woman he loves in such a walk as theirs was, that makes truants and loiterers of those who can go fast enough on ordinary occasions. The school house was quite full when they reached it.

They entered the building to a smothered chorus of giggles and tee-hees from the boys and girls. Why is it that one young person invariably makes sport of another young person who is, or is supposed to be, in love? I never could satisfy myself why it was so, but that it is so is a fact. Your boon companion, your bosom friend, will laugh at you mercilessly, if he suspects that you are a victim of the tender passion.

The singing teacher was there, seated in the chair Nannie occupied during school hours. He was quite a good-looking fellow, Dick had to admit, with a good deal of "down below" style about him. As Deacon Snyder told the neighbor on his right:

"It's plain to be seen he's come from out among folks, but it don't foller from that that he knows quite all there is about singin', by no means."

The young man's face was cast in a mold which gave him regular features, and to these were added the attractive accessories of a pair of bright, keen eyes and a fine beard which was carefully kept. He had an attractive smile, which showed faultless teeth, and the clothes he wore had a style about them very different from that which characterized the average Brownsville garment. You can't get much "style" into a pair of "overalls" and a "wa'mus," and these two articles of apparel, with the addition of a coarse cotton or homespun flannel shirt, constituted the garb of the young men as well as the old ones in those days on the frontier. But as Dick looked at the young man's face keenly, he noticed certain lines about the mouth and eyes that he did not like the looks of. He did not pretend to be a physiognomist, however, and he might be mistaken. It was not always wise to judge a man by his face, and most men's faces told more about their owner than this one's did. To Dick it seemed as if he wore a mask, but through it he could catch, now and then, a glimpse of that which it was worn to conceal.

(To be continued.)

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MIGHTIEST OF BLACKSMITHS.

Tubal Cain Was Not the Earliest Smith of Whom There Is Record.

On the banks of the Tigris, three-fifths of a mile south of Nineveh, at the village of Nimrod, a place prolific in ancient relics, that has been worked for the last ten years, has just been discovered a copper smithy. Four buried cities exist here and in one of them, investigated by a commission from the University of Pennsylvania, this smithy was found. Its owner plied his trade at least 4,750 years before Tubal Cain, who was the father of ore and forge work, according to the Bible, and with more skill and knowledge of the arts than the latter. Wonderfully preserved machines and tools were found with the smithy; also a collection of clay tablets found in the shops covered with cuneiform writing, revealing information respecting the age, development and scope of the business and other data.

The business was founded by Hamjau, and was carried on through thirty-two generations of the family. Each owner not only studied the practical part of his business, but was versed in mathematics, drawing and physical phenomena and the laws of nature, which latter he studied to bring the business to perfection. One of the slates bore the admonition not to use zinc or other metals in the manufacture of cooking utensils and water vessels, because by law of nature not understood the stronger metal, copper, has a disturbing effect on the weaker metals. We know now that this phenomenon is the galvanic current produced at the points of contact between the copper and the zinc or other electrically opposed metals, and that it is this electrical current that accelerates oxidation at the points of contact. Hamjau exhorts his successors to perfect themselves in the practical part of the business as well as in the theoretical part. One of the machines has a striking resemblance to a machine used to-day for the bending of metal hoops and rings and no doubt was used for a similar purpose. For the making of gutters, pipes and cylinders the instructions are detailed.—New York Press.

GOOSE HUNTING IN MARYLAND

How the Gunners Go About It Along the Chesapeake's Shores.

There is fine wild goose hunting at Sharp's island, Maryland, according to the Baltimore Sun. A blind in the form of a pit is made in the sand on shore near where the geese and swans are known to rest and feed. White woolen blankets are spread in and around the blind to make it comfortable, and corn is strewn within thirty yards of it. After nightfall the hunters hide themselves in the pit, strapping up in white blankets which cannot be detected by the water fowls from the white sand of the beach. Absolute silence is maintained.

From far out in the bay comes the familiar "honk, honk," of the incoming flock, and the hunters get down low in the pit. The geese alight near the end of the beach, and soon are in shallow feeding water. The "watch goose," which is always a gander, and which never seems to eat or sleep, makes a reconnoissance in advance of the flock and finds the corn. If, after a close inspection of the surroundings, he is satisfied of safety, he calls the flock, and it eagerly responds. The geese, looming up in the night, look as big as ostriches from the blind. When within range the signal to fire is given in pantomime by the leader of the hunters, and something happens when the big No. 8 guns boom.

Some geese are killed outright, others are wounded so they cannot fly, and those unhurt take to instant flight. As they rise another volley is poured into the flock. The dead and wounded birds are retrieved by trained Chesapeake bay dogs, if the hunters have them; otherwise by the hunters themslves, who rush into the icy water, pursuing first the wounded fowls and afterward picking up the dead ones. This ends the shooting from that blind that night.

At times there is a cold, tiresome, all-night wait with no results. No. 8 guns and the best ammunition are used. The shells are loaded with six or seven drams of powder and with from two to three ounces of B. B. chilled shot.

Who Was Shot?

A duel was once fought by two men named Shott and Nott. Nott was shot and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, but that Shott was shot notwithstanding. Circumstantial evidence is not always good. On trial it might appear that the shot Shott shot shot Nott, or it might be possible that the shot Shott shot shot Shott himself, when the whole affair would be as at first, and Shott would be shot and Nott would be not. We think, however, that the shot Shott shot shot not Shott, but Nott; any way, it is hard to tell who was shot.

Mormon Marriages in Mexico.

The laws of Mexico provide that a Mormon who wishes to take a second wife must present a certificate signed by his first helpmeet to the effect that she is willing; and he must also have the express consent of the second wife and her parents.

Land.

Of the 77,671,000 acres of land and water in the United Kingdom about 47,800,000 are under crops and grass.

It is a good sign when a young girl eats potatoes, bread and meat, instead of candy, pickles, and that sort of thing.

When a man is as busy every day as a barber is on Saturday, he soon has nervous prostration.

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80 BUS. PER ACRE & 4 TON OF HAY

7TH 14TH 21ST 28TH 35TH DAY

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY

TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton.

Speltz—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and U. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Speltz, producing 80 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth! *Salzer says so.* Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage; positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl, and up.

35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

Catalog alone, 5c. C.N.1—

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free. C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Agt. Gov't of Canada.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber	15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 " Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 " 13 Day Radish,	10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.	$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. C.N.—

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

FORTUNES The great copper and gold camps of Washington are making FORTUNES for the possessors of small means. ☞ YOU can be among the lucky ones if you will. Write JOHN E. McMANUS & SON, Seattle, Wash., for particulars.

LAMBS' THROAT CANDY, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, etc. Send 10 cents to the Lamb Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief & cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

S. N. U. No. 8-1900

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

25 CTS 25 CTS

I Had a Bad Cough

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could not find any relief whatever. I read what a wonderful remedy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was for coughs and I bought a bottle. Before I had taken a quarter of it my cough had entirely left me."—L. Hawn, Newington, Ont., May 3, 1899.

Quickly Cures Colds

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis which pulls down your general health and deprives you of sleep; or they end in genuine consumption with all its uncertain results.

Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as you begin to cough. A few doses will cure you then. But it cures old colds, too, only it takes a little more time. We refer to such diseases as bronchitis, asthma, whooping-cough, consumption, and hard winter coughs.

If you've just taken cold a 25 cent bottle is all you'll need. For harder cases a 50 cent bottle is better. For chronic troubles, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 bottle is most economical.

Savage Hair-Dressing.

Hair-dressing among savages is an art absolutely unequaled among civilized people, and the edifices erected on the heads of Africans and Fiji Islanders are works of time and, like Rome, are not built in a day nor taken down in a night. From the island of Engano, near Sumatra, comes a curious head ornament. It is a bell-shaped cap of black wool, with a grotesque little figure of a man seated on top, with eyes of mother-of-pearl, the black inlaid with spots of the same substance.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, regular price 50 cents, will be sent free (sealed and postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, mentioning this advertisement, inclosing 6c for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institution of its kind in New England. Write to-day for free book.

Too Much of a Muchness.

Bray—Metempsychosis? No, sir, I think it's a horrid belief. Fancy my becoming a donkey in my next incarnation!

Funnell—Monotonous, eh?—Life.

Rich To-Day, Poor Yesterday.

Choice building lots given away free of cost for the land to advertise new American Colony on southern coast of Cuba. Plantations for sale on your own terms. $200 to $3,000 cleared yearly per acre. Send for free beautifully illustrated book all about Cuba. City and Suburban Investment Co., 253 Broadway, New York.

Unnecessary.

Maude—Did you give Tom permission to kiss you?

Clara—Of course not! He didn't ask it.—New York World.

In a great many cases of Asthma, Piso's Cure for Consumption will give relief that is almost equal to a cure. 25 cents.

If every man didn't have to make his reputation there might be more good ones.

CONSTIPATION CURED.

A Never Failing Remedy for Every Sufferer.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the New Specific—It's What They Do, Not What It's Said They Do, That Proves Their Merit.

It's easy to talk.

Any one can buy space in a newspaper.

Many do, and lie about their medicines.

What's the use of telling a lie and getting caught at it?

Some people advertise on the principle there's a sucker born every minute.

We don't.

We don't want to do business with suckers.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic are all we claim, and sold on their merits. Failure to cure constipation means your money back. Isn't that fair?

The people appreciate our way of doing business to judge by the enormous sales of Cascarets, the ideal laxative.

Cascarets cure. That's the truth, backed by an absolute guarantee. They are agreeable to the taste, convenient in form, antiseptic and a fine intestinal tonic. They make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, purify the blood, brace the brain and make things right as they should be.

Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will convince you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

HIS MAIL WAS OPENED

FORMER CONSUL MACRUM CREATES A SENSATION.

Says British Censor Read American Official Mail—Cables Also Were Held Up—Other Reasons for Wanting to Leave His Post at Pretoria.

Charles E. Macrum of Ohio, the former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South African Republic, whose home coming during the war at his own request has been surrounded by so much mystery, has given out a long statement, in which he tells why he left Pretoria. Macrum's statement has caused a genuine sensation. Nothing that has occurred since the sinking of the battleship Maine has so stirred political and diplomatic circles in Washington. His assertion that official mail and cable dispatches passing between him and his Government were held up and opened by the British censors has aroused intense indignation. Mr. Macrum strongly hints at the existence of a secret alliance between the United States and Great Britain, and practically accuses Secretary Hay of the State Department of conniving at the suppression of the facts and keeping the American public in the dark as to the causes which forced Macrum to throw up his mission. In his statement Mr. Macrum said:

C. E. MACRUM.

"The situation in Pretoria was such that, first, as an official, I could not remain there while my Government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa. Secondly, as a man and a citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria while the Government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul.

"It was over four weeks from the time the war opened before I received a single mail dispatch from my Government or a personal letter. The mail for the Transvaal had all been stopped at Cape Town by order of the high commissioner.

"When this mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the consul general at Cape Town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as representative of the American Government, of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American Government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban. I looked up the international law, but failed to find anywhere that one military power can use its own discretion as to forwarding the official dispatches of a neutral Government to its representative in a besieged country.

"The mail service from Delagoa bay to Europe was continually interrupted by the action of British men-of-war at that port. The service was over two weeks longer than by the west coast and there were continual rumors that that port would be closed and communication with the outside world entirely cut off.

"The cable service for the Transvaal was absolutely cut off. I filed one cable in the interest of an American in Pretoria, which was refused absolutely by the censor in Durban.

"When I accepted my post as consul I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain and have seen nothing in the regulations which make the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor."

FRICK BEGINS HIS SUIT.

Sensational Charges Are Made Against Carnegie.

Henry C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie, for years business associates and partners in the gigantic iron and steel concern at Pittsburg, are now opposed to each other in a court of law. Mr. Frick has begun suit against the Carnegie Steel Company, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Phipps, Jr., L. C. Phipps, Geo. Lauder, C. W. Schwab and others to recover $16,238,000, which he represents to be his interest in the big corporation.

H. C. FRICK.

Carnegie is said to have offered Frick $6,000,000 for the latter's holdings in the company, which are worth three times that sum when based on the offers that have been made the steel company by prospective purchasers. According to Frick's story a London syndicate wanted to purchase the plant for $250,000,000 in May, 1899, and paid Carnegie $1,170,000, which amount is still in the iron king's possession as a bonus for a ninety days' option on Carnegie's 58½ per cent interest in the concern. This interest Carnegie valued at $157,950,000. On this basis the plaintiff figures that his 6 per cent interest is worth the sum he has prayed for.

Carnegie, it is alleged, forced Frick out of the management of the steel company for personal reasons. According to the latter's story the immense profits of the company are largely the result of his efficient financiering. He asks that the court appoint a receiver for the steel works, that the debts be paid and the surplus distributed among the partners, large and small.

Frick says that if Carnegie is permitted to manage the business a loss will result. The business from 1898 to 1900 was remarkable. In 1899 over $21,000,000 was netted. Frick charges that he is the victim of a scheme and that he is unwilling to part with his holdings for one-third of their value.

PORTO RICO'S GREAT NEED.

Rioting May Follow Failure of Prompt Relief by Congress.

Advices from Porto Rico indicate that there is a possibility of rioting there unless some measure shall be speedily adopted by Congress to afford relief to the planters by furnishing a market for their product. The sugar and tobacco producers are being reduced to poverty, and the condition of the laborers is becoming pitiful through their inability to obtain employment.

Patronize those who advertise.

NO FEDERAL INJUNCTIONS.

Judge Taft Refuses to Interfere in Behalf of Kentucky Republicans.

Judge Taft of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati refused the temporary injunction asked for in behalf of the Republican minor State officers of Kentucky, filed by ex-Gov. Bradley and others. Judge Taft held that the Federal Court had no jurisdiction. He did not go into the merits of the case outside of the strictest interpretation of the Federal laws and constitution. After reviewing the case further, he denied the injunction on the ground that a court of equity has no jurisdiction to entertain a bill for the removal of a public officer from his office.

When informed that Judge Taft at Cincinnati had refused jurisdiction, Gov. Taylor gave out the following signed statement:

"The decision of Judge Taft to-day, holding that his court has no jurisdiction in the case of the minor State officers, does not affect the merits of the case. He does not determine that the petitioners had no merits in their cases, but only that his court could not take jurisdiction and right the wrong. If he had held that he had jurisdiction it would have all been over, for the outrages were so glaring that the Republicans would have won, 'hands down.' The decision in said cases does not in the least affect my case."

Gov. Taylor issued an address to the people of Kentucky, reciting his position on the present conflict. He reviews at length the obstacles the Republican candidates met with in the election on Nov. 7, and charges that nearly 50,000 votes were stolen from him by the partisan, unfair, brutal actions and rulings of the election officers and the contest board. He says sufficient of the militia will be retained to preserve the peace. Gov. Taylor concludes with a detailed recital of his course in connection with the peace conference proceedings. In short, he says that though he would have been reluctant to sign away the rights of the people, he would have done so had he been given assurance that a fair election law would be substituted for the one which has brought so much distress to the people of Kentucky.

Gov. W. S. Taylor, in an attempt to anticipate similar action by the Democrats, filed a suit in the Circuit Court at Louisville, seeking an injunction to restrain J. C. W. Beckham from attempting to perform the duties of the office of Governor and Gen. John B. Castleman from attempting to discharge the duties of adjutant general.

ANTI-TRUST PROPOSALS.

Government Ownership and Free Trade the Leading Features.

The National Anti-Trust Conference at Chicago adopted a long address to the public, in which the people are urged to organize to deprive trusts of their power. It declares that the conference is not making war on business combinations to reduce cost and augment productive efficiency. It charges that oppressive trusts hamper the production of wealth. The Standard Oil, the Meat, the Anthracite Coal, the Sugar, the Paper and the Steel trusts are denounced by name. It charges that a Banking trust is threatened, which would dictate the volume of paper money and reduce all bankers to servants of itself. It declares that the tendency is toward a few great trusts which would become absolute masters of the American people. It declares that the only remedy is the abolition of legalized privileges of every kind, and especially those created by tariffs, by the granting of the money issuing function to private corporations and by private ownership of railroad and telegraph lines.

The address holds that no one can object to the abolition of tariffs which foster trusts. It declares that the trust magnates control the banks, and, with control of the volume of the circulating medium, they would absolutely dominate the commercial life of the nation. It holds that the telegraph is a natural adjunct of the postoffice, but in private hands it has worked vast evil. It declares that private ownership of railroads has furnished the basis of nearly every great commercial trust with which the people to-day are cursed. The coal trust is vitalized by railway privileges; the oil trust could not have acquired its power without them; the beef trusts and the grain elevator trust depend upon them; they make the steel trust flourish, and from express combinations down to newspaper agencies, from hack rights at depots to freight discriminations a host of minor trusts suck in all the vitality they have as monopolies from railway privileges.

The conference adopted the following resolution introduced by Congressman Sulzer:

"Resolved, That the members of the Anti-Trust League shall give practical effect to their antagonism to trusts by refusing to purchase, so far as practicable, any goods made and controlled by a trust, and shall employ the weapon of ostracism against those who support with coercion and violence the monopolies which oppress the people."

TO EXTEND GREAT STRIKE.

All Men Working for Chicago Contractors to Be Called Out.

At a meeting of the business agents of the Chicago Building Trades Council a committee was appointed to make arrangements to declare strikes on all buildings in the United States and Canada where Chicago contractors taking part in the lockout are interested. The union officials claim that contractors have failed to get competent non-union workmen. The contractors have advertised for men throughout the United States.

Present indications are that the struggle will not open up in earnest for some time to come. Both sides are strengthening their forces in preparation for a long struggle. Both the Building Trades Council and the Building Contractors' Council have established pickets at all buildings in the process of construction. It is not probable that the trouble will end until either the contractors' organization or the union is disrupted.

This and That.

Jas. Slaughter, 30, Danville, Va., goes to the pen seven years for forgery.

Man named Giles was killed by the explosion of nitro-glycerin near Lima, Ohio.

The ports of Rio Janeiro and Santos were officially declared free of the plague

A large number of Britons residing in Berlin, under the age of 30, have received orders calling them home for military service.

A decree has been issued announcing that the bubonic plague has disappeared from Oporto and that the quarantine of that port has been raised.

"Look Before You Leap."

If a dealer attempts to sell you a substitute when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla, his only object is to make more profit on the substitute, which is always inferior and unsatisfactory. Therefore be sure to get Hood's.

Scrofula—*"For years I had scrofula sores on my back. I took many medicines without avail and thought I could not be cured. Then I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured me. My health is now perfect. I am a trained nurse, and recommend Hood's for all blood diseases." J. D. Torrey, 46 W. Main Street, Fredonia, N. Y.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Fooling the Old Man.

"You know that cow of ours, pop?"

"Yes, my son."

"Well, yesterday I lost a top, and when John milked to-night what do you suppose he found in the milk?"

"The top, I suppose."

"No, sir, cream."—Yonkers Statesman.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Mere Imitator.

"Yaas," he said, "I weally am beginning to believe she is twying to make a fool of me."

"Well, that's just like her," she mused. "She never tried to do anything in her life until after somebody else had gone and done it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Banana.

The banana produces per acre forty-four times more food than the potato and 131 times more than wheat.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Deceit is the false road to happiness; and all the joys we travel through to vice, like fairy banquets, vanish when we touch them.—A. Hill.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

It is not generally known that the game river chub belongs to the same family with the sluggish and generally despised German carp.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 Trial Bottle containing 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

When a man neglects his duty he always says it resulted from his absentmindedness.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Opportunity.

Mrs. Slimson (dining at the Winterblooms)—Willy, if you eat any more of that cake you'll be sick.

Willy—Well, mamma, you know I don't have a chance like this very often.—Puck.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Pungent.

"Does the razor hurt?" asked the sympathetic barber. "I notice tears in your eyes."

"Oh, no, not at all," replied the sufferer, sarcastically, "perhaps the tears are due to the onions you've been eating."—Philadelphia Press.

Rape. Speltz. Bromus.

Most remarkable trio. Will make a farmer rich despite himself if he plants a plenty. Salzer's catalog tells. Send 10c and this notice for samples of above and big catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

A homely woman who is vain doubts the accuracy of mirrors.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Sometimes a man acquires the gift of second sight by marrying the girl he fell in love with at first sight.

1900

There is every good reason why

St. Jacobs Oil

should cure

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure.

SURELY AND PROMPTLY

CARTER'S INK

Buy it of your storekeeper.

S. N. U. No. 8-1900

Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow GREGORY'S SEEDS and reap the best results the earth can give. 1900 Catalogue free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

In a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura **The Set, $1.25** **Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor,** consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago. Ar. at Antioch
8:25 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:48 AM
1:20 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:20 PM
4:50 PM—N. 13, Daily 6:40 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
7:18 AM—No. [illegible], Daily.......... 10:15 AM
11:15 AM—No. [illegible], Daily ex. Sunday 1:10 PM
4:25 PM—No. [illegible], Daily ex Sunday 6:25 PM
9:14 PM—No. [illegible], ... Daily...... 11:05 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

Antioch Local News.

Herman Bock took in the county seat Tuesday.

R. G. Marie, of Russell was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

F. G. Spring, of Hickory, was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Cobb, Sr., are visiting friends at Green Bay, Wis.

H. P. Lowry, of the Eastside hotel, Fox Lake, was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

For Sale—About ten tons of hay. Will deliver, if desired. Enquire of Michael Burke, Antioch, Ill.

Mrs. Ben. Williams, of Spring Grove, visited her sister, Mrs. Eugene Savage, in this city, the latter part of last week.

J. K. Orvis and W. B. Smith, of Waukegan, were in Antioch Wednesday in the interest of the new Waukegan Bank.

C. B. Cumming, of Millburn, was an Antioch visitor Tuesday and reports everything quiet in that section of the township.

Capt. Barber, of the Illinois National Guard, is visiting with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Brompton, of Grass Lake.

Leander J. McCormick, head of the great harvesting machine company of that name in Chicago, died at the Virginia hotel in that city, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Sabin arrived home Friday evening from their visit of several weeks in Washington, D.C., and report having had a most delightful visit.

The many friends of the Rev. Larkin, formerly of Liberty church, will be sorry to learn of the death of his wife which occurred in Colorado last week, after a lingering illness.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. E. Mann on Thursday afternoon, March 1st. Everybody invited to attend. Mrs. D. Nelson, Sec'y.

The government has issued a permit to the Winthrop Land Association to construct a harbor at Winthrop. It is said that the work will equire an expenditure of $130,000.

Albert Hermann has purchased m C. E. Blunt three lots in Blunt , on Petite Lake, east of his hotel, y two acres of land near his hotel perty. Consideration on the deal 50.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson went to Templeton, Wis., on Saturday of last week to attend a funeral of a cousin of Mr. Watson. Mrs. Watson returned Wednesday, leaving Mr. Watson to make a visit for the remainder of the week.

H. D. Hughes and I. R. Webb left Monday morning for Mt. Vernon, Ill., to attend as delegates from the Lake County Farmers' Institute a meeting of the Illinois Farmers' Institute held in that city. They will probably arrive home Friday.

Barker Lumber company has a good stock of Flour Middlings, Oil Meal, Coarse Bran, Grano Gluten, Shelled Corn and has made arrangements with Voak Bros. to keep them in ground Oats and Corn, Corn Meal, which will be sold at lowest prices. Oats bought at the highest market price.

Last Monday editor Stearns' Sun devoted nearly a half column to the paign liar. Out here in this neck the woods the people do not pay any attention to him, and, "after the ball is over," things will move on just the same as they used to, despite the campaign liar, which is, has been, and probably always will be, the principal stock in trade of the average politician.

The assignment of A. O. Rupp, editor of the McHenry Journal, with libilities of $6,100, assets, none, as reported in the Court Record, of Chicago, is another evidence of the folly of trying to run a seven column quarto in a six column folio town, with the present trust prices of paper and other material which enters into the composition of the country paper.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE,

Established 1884.

OUR THANKS are offered to our friends and patrons for past favors. We call attention to our new, full and complete stock of pure Drugs and Medicines.

OUR TIME and attention is all given to the Drug Business.

PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECIPES filled with care using the best drugs that money will buy.

OUR MOTTO: No Substitution.

TRUSSES. We recommend the honest John Smith Truss, made by the Smith Company. This is without doubt the best truss in the market. Indorsed and recommended by physicians.

HALL'S INK. No rusting of pens, no mildew Try it. Tablets, Pencils, Penholders, etc., for school use.

MORE LIGHT. Our store is supplied with the Columbian Gas Lamp. We think it a perfect light—cheaper and very much better than kerosene. We have the agency for this lamp and will be glad to take your orders

COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES. Call and examine our new Aluminium Combs. Hair Brushes 25c to 75c

HAIR TONIC. We are putting up a Hair Tonic which keeps the hair from falling causing it to grow. We have tried it

CIGARS—Tansill still leads.

We will try and supply your wants if you will call at the

Emmons' Drug Store,
BEACK BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome
J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.
R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

Subscribe for THE ANTIOCH NEWS and Inter Ocean—$1.50 a year.

Attend the raffle and dance at the Antioch opera house on next Monday evening.

For sale cheap, or will trade—Two good organs; one new. Enquire of S. M. Spafford. 19tf

Roy D. Williams, of Chicago, accompanied by a friend, spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

Tuesday night and all day Wednesday an old-fashioned northeast snow storm visited this locality; by far the heaviest fall of snow of the winter.

Barker Lumber company has two cars of Sheep-feed Screenings on the way which are nearly all spoken for. Parties wishing same should speak early, also chicken feed wheat.

For Rent—The Pitman farm house on the south side of town. The house is large and roomy with a good cellar, well and cistern. Possession will be given about April 1st. For particulars apply to Frank Pitman, Sr., Antioch, Ill. 25tf

M. A. Bortree, of Highland Park, who is a candidate for the position of member of the state board of equalization, was in Antioch Wednesday, making the acquaintance of the voters here. Mr. Bortree made a very favorable impression, but just what the dear voters will elect to do remains to be seen.

On Sunday evening, at the Christian church, the Pastor, Rev. W. S. Goode, will hold a special service in honor of George Washington. Special patriotic music and a speech from the life of Washington will be the features of the occasion. All the patriotic people of Antioch and the surrounding country are especially urged to be present.

Joseph Green, formerly a resident of this township, died at his home west of Waukegan city on Friday of last week and was buried from St. Mary's church Sunday afternoon. A daughter and a couple of grandchildren survive him. Mr. Green was well and favorably known to many of the people of Antioch, having lived for a number of years on the farm now owned by Thomas Barnstable, just south of this city. THE NEWS extends to the bereaved ones its most sincere sympathy. Mr. Green was about seventy years of age at the time of his death.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, prevents pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquifies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessons the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and mson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Great Attractions in....... Jewelry

Just step in and see what Beauties you can get for almost no money

3 American Beauty Pins.............. 5c
2 Enameled American Beauty Pins.... 5c
1 Fine Scarf Pin..................... 5c
A genuine Pansy Blossom Brooch.....10c
A perfect beauty of a Brooch set with Brilliants................... only 25c

Such a display at as low prices never before seen. SEE THEM. BUY THEM.

New Spring Goods
Already coming in

Ladies' Fascinators,
Ladies' Knit Skirts,
Ladies' Gloves and Mittens both knit and kid.
Ladies' Hosiery, all wool............25c
Fast black's.........................15c
Ladies' Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions Linings, Trimming Silks, Embroidery Patterns and Silks, Underwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets, Buttrick's Patterns; Fashion sheets free — Agency at the Big Store.

New Wall Paper

We open this week a large stock of Spring Designs in wall paper; have also sample books in which we can show the more expensive patterns.

In Stock This Day

Chase & Sanborn's Tea Siftings at 25 cents per pound. This is a great bargain which you must not overlook.

Red-Hot Unmatchable

COFFEE. We bought these goods before the advance and will give you a benefit. Red Hot 18c, equal to almost any 25-cent goods on sale, and in every way a satisfying article.

Don't Neglect the

CHICKEN FOOD! Nothing gives better returns than poultry when cared for. Feed the International Food and the eggs will increase

FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK

Choice Buckwheat Flour.
Fresh Bread Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid

Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation

Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents. Equal to any 25-cent goods.

We sell
- The fattest of fat Bananas,
- Cranberries 10c,
- Fine Oranges 15 cents dozen,
- Krantz's Confectionery.
- Bremner's Cakes and Crackers
- Kupfer's Kenosha Crackers,
- Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25
- Best 50-cent Tea.
- Best 40-c Tea,
- 1 pound of Candy for 5c
- Javanese Coffee 13c, 2lbs for 25
- Mixed Nuts 15c lb.
- 1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee 18 cents, equal to 25-c goods

Pumpkin Pie is Boss.
A 3-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents
Elgin 3-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c
Nothing better in the world to eat every day

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, $1.00.

A Bargain

In a second-hand Wood Heater. Our prices on Stoves are actually less than present wholesale prices

A Great Bargain in Mixed Paint

100 gallons at 60 cents a gallon Actually worth $1.25 per gal.

Buy a Tank Heater Now

and save money all winter

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass and Putty.
Loaded Shells, Powder and Shot, Smokeless Shells.

Skates and Sleds for Boys and Girls.

Wood and Iron Pumps.
Iron pipe and Pipe Fittings.

A 14-in Smalley Feed Cutter for sale cheap

...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.
Men's and Boy's Winter Caps.

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices
AT THE
ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

Felts, Rubbers,

Arctics, German Socks, warm Coats, warm Capes, Gloves and Mittens, Gents' and Boys' Sweaters, all in an almost unlimited supply.
EVERYTHING for WINTER

Carpets and Oil Cloth

O. W. Richardson & Co.'s carpets Fine line samples—low prices. Fall stock of Oilcloth in piece or patterns.

The Celebrated Malone Pants

$2.00, $3.00 and $3.50

American make, from American wool. Spring and summer weights. You all know their staying qualities.

Those who used these goods will have no other.

For Rent about April 1st—A new dwelling house in the Johcnnott addition. Enquire of H. Ries, Antioch, Illinois. 20tf

Wanted—A position for general housework in a private family in or near Antioch. Address Miss Susy Coon, care H. Tenbruggen, Trevor, Wisconsin. 24w2

There will be a special meeting of Lotus Camp, M. W. A., on Monday evening, Feb 26, for the purpose of initiation. All members are requested to be present. Visitors always welcome. J. C. James, Jr., V. C.
C. M. Confer, Clerk.

Down in Boston, the city of culture and beans, a fellow by the name of Sanford, formerly a Baptist minister, has started the "Holy Ghost and Us Society," and makes a very comfortable living without work, his fort being the casting out of devils and the like. As long as fanatics and fools exist impostors of this cult will thrive.

At the meeting of the Court of Honor Tuesday evening four new candidates were initiated into the order and three applications for membership received. Owing to the absence of Ernest Roscher his position as business manager was declared vacant and Wallie Drom elected to fill the unexpired term. A fine luncheon, with coffee was served after the work of the evening.

At the meeting of Lotus Camp, M. W. A., Monday evening, considerable rotine business was transacted, among others being the resigination of Aneus Peterson as sentry, which was accepted; and F. G. Hooper elected to the position. Five new applicants for membership were received and elected. Among the visitors out of town who were present were C. R. Sherman, of Libertyville, Jas. Woodman, of Waukegan, and Charles Pitman, of Beatrice, Neb. A special committee to confer with the Royal Neighbors in reference to bringing out a play was appointed, with power to make the necessary arrangements.

The Sheridan Road News Letter is booming Mr. M. R. Bortree, of Highland Park, for the position of member of the state board of equalization, on the ground that Lake county has never had a member of the state board of equalization and that Mr. Bortree being a Lake county man and well qualified for the position should have the support of the delegates from this county. The ground seems to be well taken but we are of the opinion that Mr. Bortree's acquaintance throughout the county is too limited to guarantee a great amount of success in the selection of delegates.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or boudoir as the softly radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for cottage or mansion. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

Lovely Highland Park.

(Written for the News.)

I know a charming rural spot,
'Mid cliffs and trees and brooks;
Where one may study nature as
A student studies books.

In choice of genial pastime,
There can be no mistake;
There's nutting and birds-nesting,
And fishing in the lake.

If you would see the springtime,
In all its tenderest moods;
Then with me make a visit to
This city in the woods.

Seet by yon chamber casement,
Almost within your reach;
A blue-jay sits upon her nest,
In that cool leafy beech.

And when you look tomorrow,
You easily can count
Six open bills presented,
Each for the right amount.

But should you prefer the summer,
Then seek out this retreat,
Where shady walks and bowers will
Protect you from the heat.

And if you prolong your rambles,
From morning until dark,
You'll find every home a picture
And every lawn a park.

But if you'd see the autumn woods
In gorgeous tint and shade;
Then tarry with us yet awhile
And you'll be well repaid.

If to ramble in the woodlands,
Unconsciously beguiled;
You'll find all cultivated plants
Presented in the wild.

The Universal Architect
Amitted but the lark,
In planning such a charming spot
As lovely Highland Park.

—JAS. CAIRNS, Chicago.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklin's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures fever sores, ulcers, boils, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

FARM FOR RENT

EFINGER FARM (NOW LOUIS FORBRICH) FRONTING ON LAKE MARIE AND GRASS LAKE. SUITABLE FOR STOCK-RAISING. EXCELLENT WATER FRONTAGE; 90 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION; RICHEST KIND OF SOIL. REASONABLE TERMS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR PARTICULARS WRITE
JERRY SAVAGE, ANTIOCH.

Flour: Eaco, Eveabaugh, Gold Dust, Entire Wheat Graham, Buckwheat.

Coffee 10 to 40c
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Perfumes,
Cookies and Crackers.
We have more of the New York Cheese.
Pratt's Stock and Poultry Food.

HOYT & VICKERS

Cresco, A Corset that outbeats anything in Corsetdom. We have got it and we want you to see it.
The 'Cresco' cannot break at the waist line

S. M. SPAFFORD
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS,
DEALER IN
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
SECOND HAND INSTRUMENTS
of good quality if desired.
PIANOS FOR RENT

AGENT FOR
The Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
The oldest and best of all old line insurance. Pay the largest dividend of any company.

Horses Taken in Exchange at Market Value

A-B
STOVE POLISH.
THE OLDEST AND Most Reliable Liquid IN THE MARKET.
......A FAST SELLER..
......NO HUMBUG.....
......RELIABLE.......
......CLEAN..........
......SMOKELESS......
......ODORLESS.......
......WATERPROOF.....
......BRILLIANT......
......DURABLE........
WE Lead. Others Follow
Ask Your Jobber for "A. B."
Try Our C-D-S PAST POLISH.

To Close Out Stock

Having sold my feed and grain business I will sell the following articles at **Very Low Prices:**

1 Surrey	$50.50
2 Cutters, each	10.00
Pair light Bobs	10.00
Dick hand-power Feed-Cutter	10.00
Moline Corn-planter	25.00
McCormick Mower second-hand	10.00

ALSO many other articles at equally as Low Prices
A. G. WATSON, Antioch.

Can be Saved!
—OR—
Extracted Painlessly....
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
G. R. OLCOTT,
DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

General Blacksmithing!

Having purchased the shop lately owned by Henry Schlax, I am prepared to do all kinds of General Blacksmithing in the best possible manner and at lowest prices.

Horse-Shoeing a Special Feature.
Woodworking and General Repairs
Your patronage solicited.
ANEUS PETERSON,
Shop Victoria St. Antioch, Ill.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire at the BANK OF ANTIOCH.
29y1

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
ANTIOCH, ILL.
Undertaking and Embalming.